

CORRECT on all occasions
VULCAIN
SWISS MADE

CHINA MAIL

No. 35459 MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1953. Price 20 Cents

Today's Weather: Moderate Northerly winds. Weather cloudy and rather cold, with rain patches.

ORIGINAL-ODINER
Calculator—Model 107
Only \$350
HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9 D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21433.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Tito's Visit To Britain

IT is not unnatural that the British Government's action in inviting Marshal Tito to pay an official visit to England has provoked conflicting reactions. One criticism is that Mr Churchill has indulged in political expediency at the expense of principles. Superficially there may appear to be grounds for the accusation, but it cannot be said to possess a solid foundation. It is true that Marshal Tito's policies and methods of governing his own country are wholly alien to Britain; that he has established a dictatorial Communist regime, and that he has permitted the persecution of innocents. In the light of such a record it may seem strange that Britain should extend such a warm hand of friendship to the Yugoslav leader. It is manifestly wrong, however, to interpret the British Government's action as representing approval of Tito's internal policies. Whatever political expediency may have motivated Tito's State visit to England is dictated by the international situation. To applaud Titoism as a manifestation of the determination and ability of a Communist country to break away from the pernicious influence of the Kremlin is not of itself sufficient to consolidate a situation unfavourable to the Russian programme of expansion.

YUGOSLAVIA'S position is precarious, surrounded as she is by Russian satellites who would not hesitate to obey the Kremlin's bidding and attempt to overthrow Tito. If Yugoslavia is to continue her role as the bulwark against further Soviet aggression in south-east Europe she cannot be allowed to remain friendless. This is the significance of the recent pact reached between her, Greece and Turkey, and it is the predominating factor in Marshal Tito's visit to Britain. No reason exists for believing Mr Churchill and his colleagues will commit Britain to any agreement with Yugoslavia incompatible with the principles of the free democracies. In fact, it is unlikely that Marshal Tito will seek any formal alliance. Probably the principal value of the visit is the psychological effect it will have on other countries which have allowed themselves to become political pawns of the Kremlin. They are now being shown that if they possess the will to seek and achieve their national independence they will not be left alone and friendless. It is an assurance which to them is of vital importance.

An Olive Branch?

MR Malenkov has again tentatively held out an olive branch to the Western world. Or at least that is one popular interpretation of his speech to the Supreme Soviet Deputies. The behaviour of Soviet and satellite fighter pilots during the past week, however, hardly dovetails with his public declarations. The new Russian Premier may honestly desire peace, but Soviet actions will continue to speak louder than words, and it is what the Russian leaders do, and not what they prate, which will hold the attention of the free world. Hostilities in Korea and the cold war in Europe could end tomorrow if Mr Malenkov gives the word. His inaugural speech as Stalin's successor, while conciliatory in tone, held out no real promise of a new Soviet policy in international affairs. And until such signs are forthcoming the democracies must remain vigilantly watchful, and prepare themselves for any eventuality.

MALENKOV ADOPTS THE STALIN LINE

Gale Pounding Distressed Steamer

Cagliari, Mar. 15. A 105-mile per hour easterly gale was tonight pounding the ruddered Italian tramp steamer, Carlotta, a few miles off the Sardinian coast near here. The naval corvette, which set out from Cagliari in response to the 1,000-ton steamer's SOS signals, was standing by to take off the 22 crew if necessary. A radio message picked up here indicated that another unidentified steamer had lost her rudder in the storm somewhere off Tunisia.—Reuter.

Vain Search For Lost Plane

Karachi, Mar. 15. Planes searched in vain all day today for a Pakistan Convair airliner missing over the jungle since early yesterday with 15 people on board. They returned to Dacca tonight without finding a trace of the airliner. The plane, which was on a flight from Delhi to Dacca, is believed to have crashed in heavily wooded country. Its last contact with Dacca control tower was when it was reported to be only 50 miles away, but there is a possibility that it may have overshot the airport. Earlier reports that the plane had been found wrecked with no survivors, in the Indian state of Tripura on the Pakistan border, were denied here by a Pakistan director of air transport. Among the eleven passengers on board was one Briton and one Indonesian. Dr Radon Prajap, third secretary of the Indonesian Embassy here. The nine other passengers and the crew of five were all Pakistanis.—Reuter.

Man Destroys Sculpture

London, Mar. 15. International prize-winning sculpture "The Unknown Political Prisoner" was destroyed at the Tate Gallery in London today. Police detained a man described as a stateless person. The sculpture, an abstract model in stone and wire, was being shown in the gallery after winning the first prize of £4,500 in an international competition for the young English sculptor Reg Butler.—Reuter.

Avalanche Kills Two Tourists

Innsbruck, Mar. 15. Two tourists were killed this afternoon when an avalanche buried them at the Mandels Charte east of the Seegrup Mountain near Innsbruck, Tyrol.—Reuter.

Conant And Chuikov To Hold Meeting

Berlin, Mar. 15. Dr James B. Conant, United States High Commissioner in Germany is to meet General Vassily Chuikov, Soviet Control Commission chairman, here tomorrow, United States officials said today.

The High Commissioner arrived here today for a three-day visit. His time table did not originally indicate a meeting with General Chuikov. The forthcoming meeting gave rise to speculation here. The principal possibilities discussed were: 1. That Dr Conant had changed his mind hoping that a personal meeting with General Chuikov might strengthen the protests against the recent air incidents, which all three Western High Commissioners sent to General Chuikov yesterday. 2. That Dr Conant had received last minute instructions from Washington to meet General Chuikov. 3. That General Chuikov had asked to meet Dr Conant. Dr Conant saw General Chuikov on February 18. The U.S. High Commissioner, who took over his post only last month, was then on his first visit to Berlin. At that first meeting General Chuikov was believed to have said he would welcome an opportunity to see Dr Conant again.—Reuter.

Conciliatory Speech Arouses Speculation

CAUTIOUS RECEPTION IN WASHINGTON

Moscow, Mar. 15. Mr Malenkov in his speech today took on the mantle of Stalin as a conciliator. It was in striking contrast to a speech he made only last October when he accused American leaders of "deliberately aggravating world tension"—one of the most uncompromising statements ever delivered by a Soviet leader.

He still leaves the world guessing whether he would be prepared to take up President Eisenhower's invitation to meet and talk with him. But by reiterating emphatically the peace aims of Soviet policy, he implied that co-operation can continue between "capitalist" and the "Socialist" camps. This was always the Stalin line.

There is no doubt that Mr Malenkov wanted to allay world fear that Stalin's death might heighten world tension and increase the risk of war.

He also evidently wished to create the impression that internal crisis would shake the Soviet system and that Soviet policy abroad would aim at preventing a third world war.

He may also have had in mind fears aroused through the shooting down during the past week of American and British planes over Germany.

Mr Malenkov took a very different line in his long policy report on behalf of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist party at the All-Union party Congress in Moscow last October.

He then accused the United States of having confronted the world with the danger of another war and compared the conduct of "American imperialists" with that of Hitler.

He said the United States leaders encouraged Fascism. It was one of the strongest denunciations of contemporary American policy made by any responsible Soviet leader.

In his first public speech as Soviet Prime Minister, on the day of Stalin's funeral, Mr Malenkov stressed a Soviet policy of "peace through strength."

He emphasized the need to build up the might of the Soviet armed forces.

Mr Malenkov has already proved his shrewdness in two ways since his accession to power—both evidently designed to consolidate relations between Russia and other Communist states.

One of his first acts was to announce the appointment of a new Ambassador to China. He chose Vassily V. Kuznetsov, one of the ablest of the younger Soviet leaders.

The second move was announced last night in the election of Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, Defence Minister and a Vice Premier, to head the Soviet delegation to the Prague funeral of President Gottwald of Czechoslovakia. Marshal Bulganin is Russia's supreme "political soldier."

It is a matter for speculation how the deaths, first of Stalin

and then of President Gottwald, executor of the Kremlin's policy in his country, will affect the internal situation in Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

DEEDS WANTED Washington, Mar. 15. Diplomatic and Congressional leaders gave a cautious reception today to Soviet Premier Georgi Malenkov's statement that Russia and the United States can solve differences without war.

They insisted, however, that the Soviet must show by deeds that they really want peace before the United States relaxes its defence effort in any manner. Neither Congress nor the State Department had any official comment on Malenkov's speech before the Supreme Soviet.

There was no indication that whether Malenkov's apparently milder tone had any connection with the angry British and American reaction to Communist attacks on Allied planes.

Some viewed the attacks as a test of Allied strength and unity. Senator William Langer, Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, said it was "very good news." "I haven't the slightest doubt that President Eisenhower and the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, will take full advantage of the new Russian attitude," he added.

Diplomatic sources reported unofficially that the last Russian overture possibly would lead to a meeting of Foreign Ministers to pave the way for a later top-level conference.

DOUBTS EXPRESSED Senator J. William Fulbright and Sen. Walter George, Democratic members of the Committee, said the United States should always keep every possible ground for peaceful adjustment of differences, but they expressed some doubt as to the sincerity in Malenkov's statement.

Sen. Fulbright said the United States should ask Malenkov in a calm manner, "Just what do you have in mind?"

He said the US should not go overboard on the statement because the Russians have made other similar overtures. Some diplomatic sources feel that the time may be ripe for a "peace" meeting between Malenkov and Mr Eisenhower, but others think that the Russians are merely stalling for time in hopes of blocking the European Community defence movement and possible new Allied offences in Korea.

Mr Dulles said, after a similar "peace" proposal by Stalin last Christmas, that he would await "concrete proposals" from the Russians before taking any moves.—United Press.

Farouk Prepared For A Reconciliation

Rome, Mar. 15. Ex-King Farouk of Egypt is prepared to take back his wife, Narriman, "without imposing any conditions," friends said tonight. From his rambling 40-roomed villa on the outskirts of Rome, Farouk is said to be preparing to launch an appeal to Narriman to come back. The 16-year-old Ex-Queen flew to Switzerland from Rome on Thursday, leaving her 14-month-old son, King Fuad II, in the hands of his father. Meanwhile in Geneva, Princess Narriman and her mother kept to their hotel suite despite the brilliant sunshine. Usually reliable sources in Geneva said Madame Sadek and her daughter phoned the Egyptian Legation today to discuss plans for the return to Egypt, which, Narriman said, she hoped would be "as soon as possible." General Naguib has announced that his Foreign Ministry has agreed to her returning to Egypt.—Reuter.

Mossadeh's Oil Adviser Opposed To British Proposals

Teheran, March 15. Premier Mohammed Mossadeh's chief oil adviser said today he opposes acceptance of the latest British oil proposals and feels Iran must sell its oil to independent companies wherever they can be found. Kazem Hassibi, chief oil consultant to the Prime Minister, revealing the gist of the latest British proposals to the Press, said the terms require payment of compensation for potential profits claimed by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. Payment would be made largely from the sale of oil to an international company to be formed with AIOC as the chief shareholder.

According to Hassibi, oil would be sold to the International company at a 35 per cent reduction.

If oil sold to any other companies were lower than the world price, a corresponding further reduction would be made by the international company.

Hassibi estimated that under British proposals Iran would get only 50 per cent profits from the oil, an arrangement which he said, brought back memories of former proposals.

Hassibi said he opposed acceptance of the proposals because they would "lie our hands to a company in which AIOC is a major shareholder."—Associated Press.

ARRIVES FOR TALKS

Count Ettore Della Zona, head of the Italian Epim Company, arrived in Teheran this afternoon.

Reports say the tanker El Segundo is expected to arrive in Abadan within two weeks.

The Epim Company chartered the "Rose Mary," the tanker which made the first attempt to transport nationalised Iranian oil last summer.

Count Della Zona expects to meet Premier Mohammed Mossadeh tomorrow for further discussions regarding oil deals.

According to sources working with Count Della Zona, Epim is interested in barter trade, exchanging Italian manufactures for Iranian oil.

The tanker El Segundo, en route to Abadan, is a Panamanian ship with an estimated capacity of 5,000 tons.

The sources refused to comment on the destination of El Segundo after loading at Abadan. Asked if Epim had an Italian import permit for an oil cargo, the sources replied such a permit would be unnecessary if the cargo were of unrefined oil destined for Italian refineries and re-export.

The source added a huge Swiss financial combine is interested in buying significant quantities of Iranian oil, which could be refined in Italy.—Associated Press.

BIG WELCOME

Teheran, Mar. 15. The freighter Miricella, which ran nationalised Iranian oil to Venice last month despite British protests, was given a big welcome at Abadan when she arrived for another 5,000-ton load.

The oil port of Abadan was bright with flags and crowds gathered on the pier to cheer the Miricella. National Iranian Oil Company officials presented the captain with bouquets and

CHILDREN FIND MASS GRAVE

Berlin, Mar. 15. A mass grave containing almost 700 bodies has been found near the old concentration camp at Buchenwald, said on Sunday. The camp was founded by the Nazis and later used by the Communists. Children playing in the area accidentally discovered the grave, the paper said, and Communist police have cordoned off the region.—Associated Press.

IRANIAN RIOTS

Teheran, Mar. 15. Three peasants were killed and eight people arrested during riots yesterday at a village near Mehabad in Azerbaidjan, reports reaching here today.

The riots occurred over a difference of opinion between peasants and landowners.—France-Press.

PREPARATORY TALKS ON CANAL ZONE FUTURE

Naguib Sees British And US Ambassadors

Cairo, Mar. 15. The Egyptian Premier, General Mohammed Naguib, conferred with the British and American Ambassadors today in preparation for a formal attempt to resolve the deadlock over the future of the strategic Suez Canal Zone.

The British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, and the United States Ambassador, Mr Jefferson Caffery, were also joined by the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Fawzi.

Sir Ralph conferred with the Egyptians for an hour before Mr Caffery joined them for 40 minutes.

General Naguib said afterward that the talks concerned the Sudan and preparations for the Suez talks.

Mr Caffery told newsmen: "We discussed matters of interest in the whole area."

Mr Fawzi said after the meeting: "I can assure you Mr Caffery is not a third party in the Suez talks. Today, for instance, he came only to discuss economic matters."

General Naguib said he spoke "strongly" to Sir Ralph over the failure of Britain and Egypt to agree on two Sudanese members of the projected Governor-General's Commission, which is delaying its formation.—United Press.

SUDAN CONTROVERSY

Cairo, Mar. 15. The Governor-General of the Sudan, Sir Robert Howe, in a note delivered to the Egyptian government today, emphasised that permission from him was necessary before people may enter the Southern Sudan, an authoritative source stated.

The note was in reply to a note from Egypt protesting that a group of Egyptian lawyers, headed by former Foreign Minister Salah Eddine, had been refused permission to enter the Southern Sudan to plead in a political trial.

Commenting on the reply, Egyptian Prime Minister General Mohammed Naguib rejected Sir Robert's interpretation of the powers granted him.

General Naguib admitted that by a convention dating from 1922 a visa from the Governor-General was required before some Southern Sudan areas could be entered, but declared that the British themselves had abrogated that clause in 1947 and passed had since only been very rarely demanded.

In addition, General Naguib said that Anglo-Egyptian convention on the Sudan made all such legislation out of date. It is understood that a note to this effect is to be sent back by the Egyptian government.—France-Press.

TO LAY WREATH

Marshal Tito's programme has been kept quiet except that it was announced he would be received by Queen Elizabeth and would lay a wreath at the Cenotaph.

One of the questions thought likely to come up in Marshal Tito's conference with British Ministers is a pact of friendship between the two countries.

Marshal Tito said in a statement yesterday that the question of such a formal agreement would depend not only on "general circumstances in the world" but also that he did not consider a formal agreement essential.

British Ministers will want to know Tito's estimate of the effect that Stalin's death will have in Russia and in the Eastern European countries allied to her.

Marshal Tito arrived in British waters yesterday in the Yugoslav ship Galeb. She anchored off Sheerness for the night. Aboard with Marshal Tito were a group of officials, including his Foreign Secretary, M. Koca Popovic, and Dr Aleksa Bebler, former Yugoslav delegate at the United Nations.—Reuter.

BBC GETS LINES CROSSED

London, Mar. 15. Millions of Britons listening to the British Radio tonight suddenly heard among the strains of light music a private telephone conversation between a man with an American voice and a girl whose name appeared to be Pat.

The man and the girl chatted. The girl said she could not hear. Then, during loud applause which greeted a music item the man shouted:

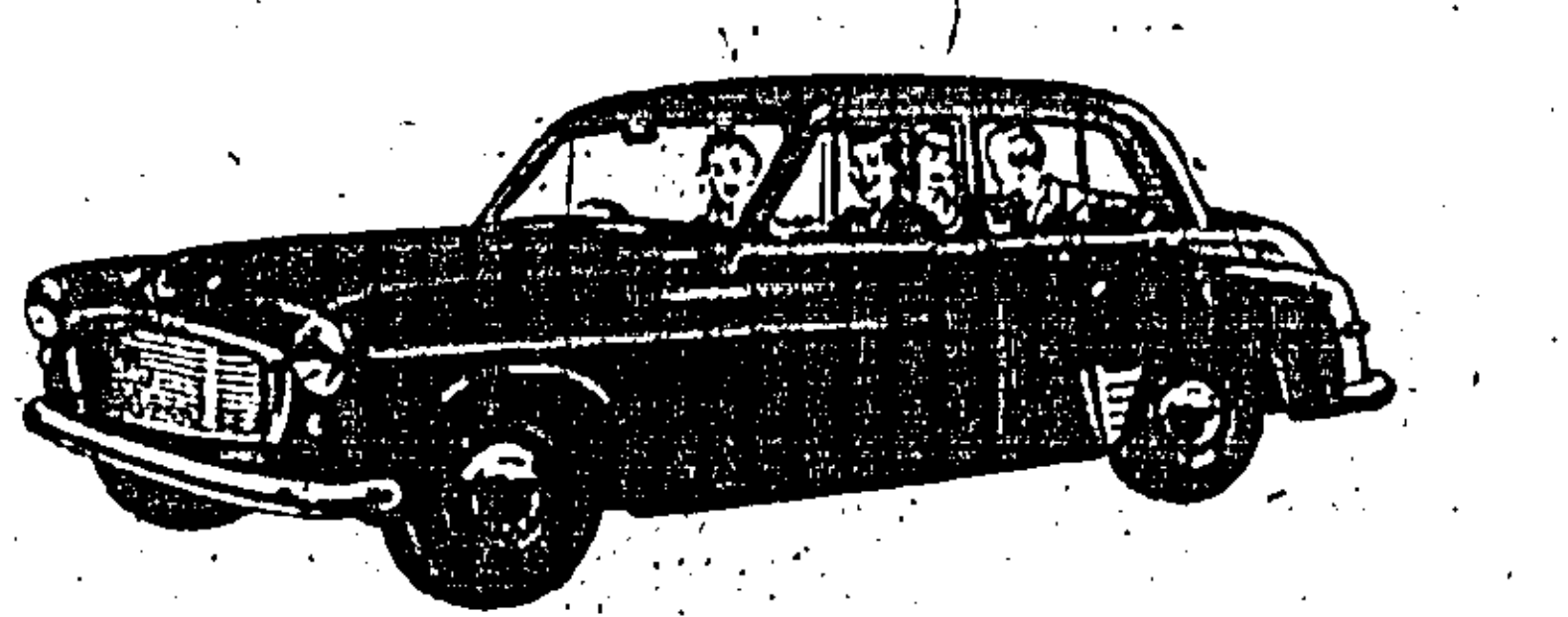
"What is this blessed row going on?" "I can't hear you above it and I can't talk over it." He called the operator who was at Oxford, the University town. The operator replied: "It is not here. It must be at your end."

The American voice talked to the girl again but as the unexpected audience was getting more and more interested he gave up the attempt saying: "It's no use. I will call you back later. I am going to hang up."

The British Broadcasting Corporation announced then apologised to listeners for a 4-minute interruption caused, he said, by "a fault in the land line."

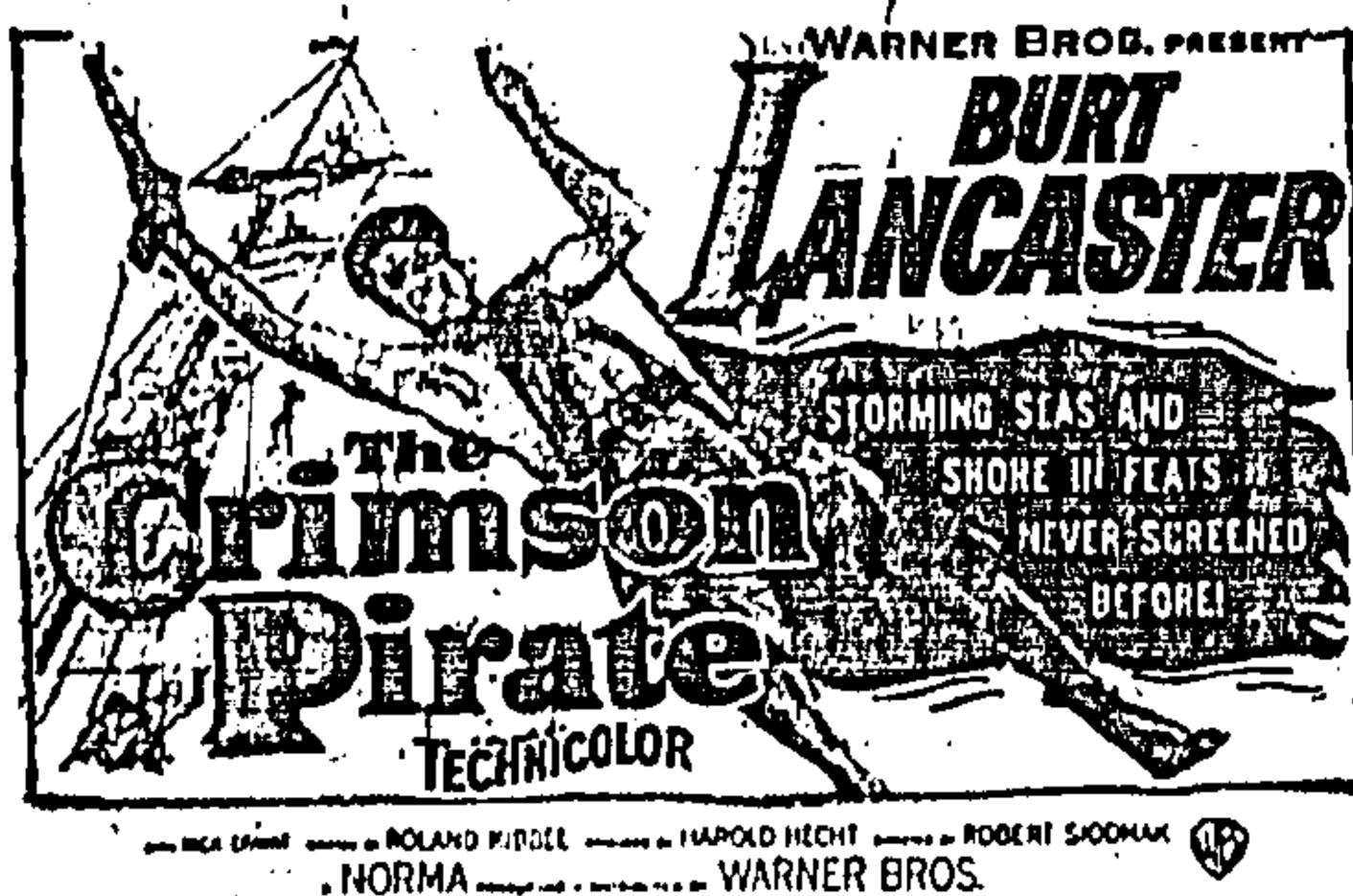
A General Post Office spokesman explained later that the land line which the BBC uses for sending its feature music programme called "Grand Hotel" from London to its transmitter at Droitwich, Worcestershire, runs alongside private telephone lines. The BBC line and a private line got crossed.—Reuter.

The car the world has chosen for its own



21st Anniversary Model
Hillman Minx
You get so much more in the and you get so much more out of it

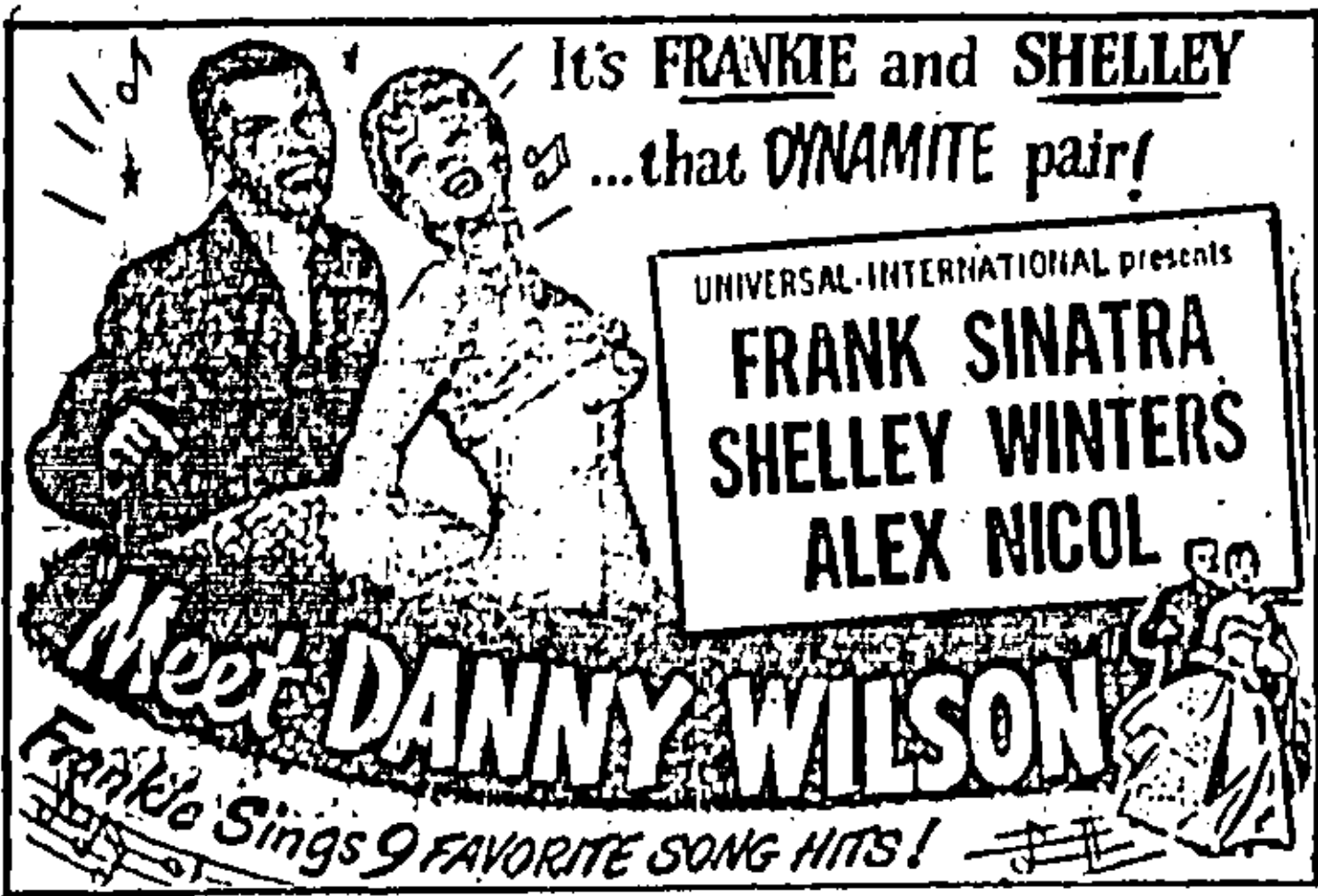
GILMAN MOTORS
132 NATHAN ROAD. TEL. 56789

SHOWING
TO-DAY**KING'S MAJESTIC**AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.

KING'S: Latest PARAMOUNT NEWS

ROXY & BROADWAY

Final Showing To-day At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



REPEATING TO-MORROW BY POPULAR DEMAND

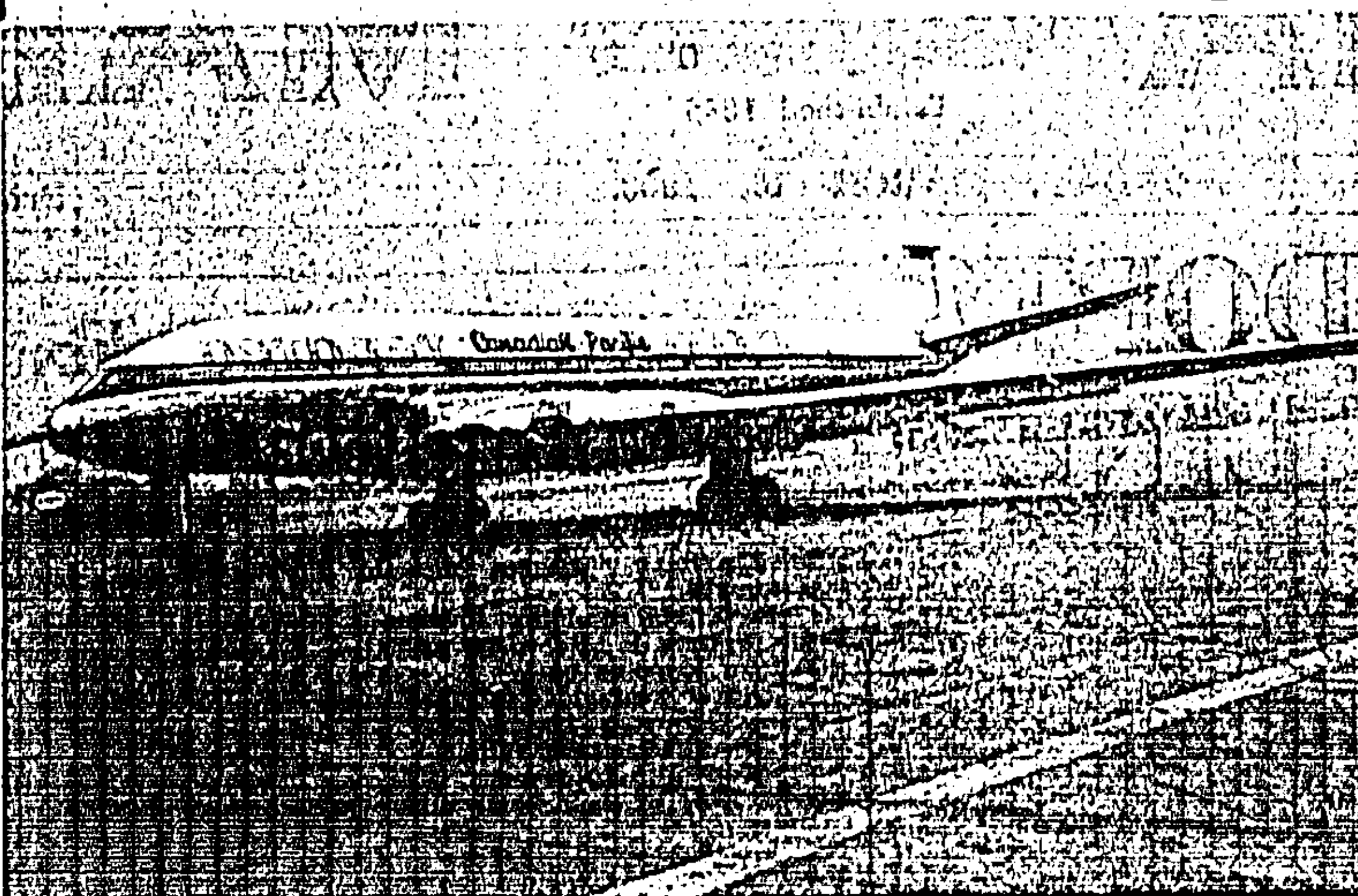


COMING ATTRACTION

TO-DAY
ONLY**CAPITOL**AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.

ALSO: 3 Stooges Comedy

TO-MORROW

A Republic Musical Romantic Drama
"SWINGIN' ON A RAINBOW"
with JANE FRAZEE BRAD TAYLORCOMMENCING TO-MORROW
"MILLION DOLLAR MERMAID"**Comet Takes Off On Last Flight**

The Comet jet airliner "Empress of Hawaii" at London Airport before take-off. The plane, which was to be used on the Canadian trans-Pacific route, crashed when taking off from Karachi, Pakistan, after refuelling. The five Canadian crew members and six British technicians were killed. — Express Photo.

"General Russia" Most Feared Terrorist In Kenya

Nyeri, Mar. 15.

A 30-year-old, bearded Kikuyu with a missing middle finger on his left hand, and a one-inch long thin scar scored across his left cheek bone, has become the most feared Mau Mau terrorist in Kenya.

Discussions At No. 10

London, Mar. 15. Mr Churchill, the Prime Minister, discussed the shooting down of a British bomber by Soviet planes with Mr Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, over the week-end.

Mr Eden called on Mr Churchill at No 10 Downing Street shortly after his return from the United States yesterday.

They also had before them reports from Cairo on the preliminary talks on Middle East defence and the evacuation of the Suez Canal Zone.

Mr Eden reported on his discussions with American leaders.—Reuters.

New Group Formed In Teheran

Teheran, Mar. 15. Formation of a new "Freedom" Group, 10 strong, in the Persian Majlis (Lower House of Parliament) was announced today.

The Group is led by Mortezaheh, a deputy well known for his recent policy of opposition to the present Government and the Parliamentarians supporting Dr Mohammed Mossadegh, the Prime Minister.

Its declared aim is to reform judicial and military legislation and to preach a neutral attitude in foreign policy.

The Group also said it would work to root out bribery and corruption from the Government services.

It includes Mehdi Mirashrafi (Editor of the Opposition paper Atesh) and Ahmad Farmanzi (editor of Keshan). (Deputy) Mortezaheh opposed the granting of a 12-months extension of special powers to Dr Mossadegh when the Majlis discussed it last January.

He said U.S. intervention in the oil dispute was merely a cover to get Persia ultimately into the Western bloc.—Reuters.

Jewish Reds Recalled

Stockholm, Mar. 15. Four of seven Jewish diplomats in the Polish Legation have been ordered to return to Warsaw with their families.

They are Johan Fuchs, Vice-Consul, Lefjan Szulick-Leszel, Press Attache, Alexander Kotwanger, his not been recalled yet but a non-Jewish Attache, and Kulo Malec, First Secretary and Political Instructor to the Legation staff.

None of them would comment on the recall. The Jewish Military Attache, General Rothwanger, has not been recalled yet but a non-Jewish Attache has already arrived here with it is reported, orders to replace him. The two other Jewish diplomats who have not been recalled are Trade Attaches.—Reuters.

FRENCH REQUEST TO U.S.?**"Take Over Cost Of War In Indo-China"**

Paris, Mar. 15.

The right wing Radical newspaper L'Aurore predicted today that the French Ministers visiting Washington next week would ask the United States to take the Indo-China war off France's hands.

It said French Premier Rene Mayer, Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, Associated States Minister Jean Letourneau and Finance Minister Maurice Courges-Maurury would tell the Americans:

"We are prepared to renounce the American aid our budget receives if you take over the cost of the war in Indo-China. Let aid to France disappear in favour of aid to Vietnam—but aid Vietnam completely."

"If we continue this bloody and ruinous war it is to prevent a strategic key which protects all Southeast Asia falling into the hands of the Communists," wrote L'Aurore in a front-page editorial.

"It appears desirable that the United States should finance the defence of this sector which belongs not to us but to all. That would enable us French to devote the whole of our means to Europe and Africa without asking anything more of anyone."—Reuters.

FRENCH SUCCESS

Saigon, Mar. 15.

French Vietnamese troops have smashed a series of strong Vietminh attacks, six miles northwest of the ancient Annamese capital of Hue, killing 400 of the enemy and capturing 108.

The French High Command said the Communist-led Vietminh attacked a series of Vietnamese manned posts three days ago with two regular battalions of soldiers. French Vietnamese reinforcements were rushed to the area aided by amphibious landings in the river near Hue and heavy artillery fire and air bombing.

The Vietminh fled in disorder from the villages and the French said all their attempts to reorganise and renew the assaults were stopped.

The High Command reported one of the first Vietnamese posts attacked on March 12 lost 60 soldiers killed or missing. Most of the missing were believed prisoners of the Vietminh. The Vietnamese who escaped capture said the Vietminh shot and killed 30 Vietnamese prisoners after binding their hands behind their backs.

The French said Vietminh camps loaded with soldiers' large arm supplies, Vietnamese casualties were believed heavier than the men killed and captured. In view of the steady aerial attacks and barrage of field guns which fired nearly 4,000 rounds into Vietminh-held positions.

The French Vietnamese used six battalions of about 4,000 men to shatter the repeated series of Vietminh assault on small posts near Quang Tri in the Hue sector. The Vietminh objective was apparently to try to shatter French Vietnamese posts defending rice fields around Hue and score a "prestige success" after the long lull in the fighting zones of Central Vietnam.—Associated Press.

Ex-Statesman Held Up

Duesseldorf, Mar. 15.

German police today prevented Dr Joseph Wirth, a former German Chancellor, from boarding a civilian plane in which he wanted to fly to Berlin, air company officials said. The police gave no reason for their action.

Dr Wirth has appeared in various Communist-sponsored demonstrations in West Germany in recent months and has been vigorously campaigning for German neutrality.

He signed the German-Russian Friendship Pact at Rapallo in 1922 after World War I.—Reuters.

TO-DAY
ONLY**Queens**AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.THE IMMORTAL ROMANTIC STORY
OF THE GREAT ITALIAN VIOLINIST
NICOLA PAGANINI**"THE MAGIC BOW"**

Starring: Stewart CRANCER • Phyllis CALVERT

TO-MORROW **QUEENS AMBASS** TO-MORROW**"DAWN of AUGUST 15th 1945"**

(The Inside Story of Japan's Surrender)

A Japanese Film — in Mandarin Dialogue



TO-DAY ONLY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



COMMENCING TO-MORROW



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

THE READER'S DIGEST SENSATION

THAT STARTLED THE NATION!

Stark revelations of America's "Mata Hari" who for twenty terrifying months risked her life as a secret agent in the world's most perilous danger zone!

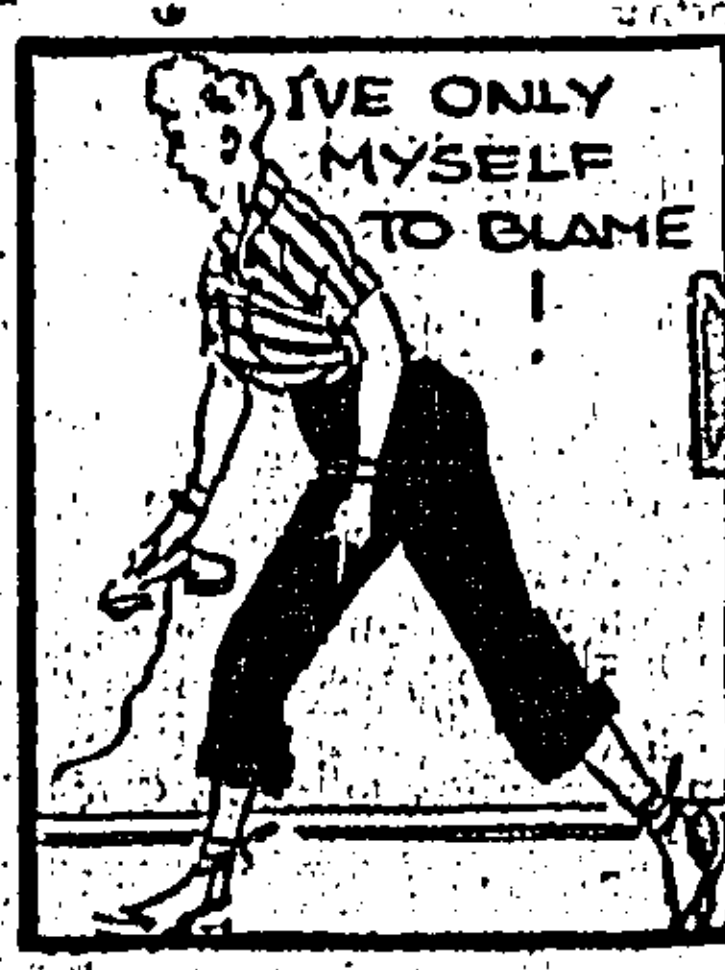
Watch for

"ACTION IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC"coming to
EMPIRE—LIBERTY

COMING ATTRACTION



Rings a bell

POP

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

SPECIALIST

in
SIGHT-TESTING AND
GLASSES MAKINGHongkong Office: 67 Queen's Rd. C.
Kowloon Office: 210 Nathan Rd.

Japan's Rearmament Expected To Be An Election Issue

Olivier Flies To Wife

Hollywood, Mar. 15. Sir Laurence Olivier, the British actor, arrived by air from Rome today and went immediately to the bedside of his wife, actress Vivien Leigh, who is suffering from nervous exhaustion.

Miss Leigh arrived in Hollywood 10 days ago after a month in Ceylon where she had made a film. Her doctor ordered her to bed last Wednesday.

Studio officials expect she will be able to return to work on a film here later this week.

Sir Laurence Olivier was met at the airport by actor David Niven and said he would stay until Miss Leigh's condition improved.—Reuter.

ONE-PARTY COLOMBIA "ELECTION"

Bogota, Mar. 15. Voters went through heavily-guarded streets to the polls today to fill 75 of the 100 seats in the lower House of Congress in a one-party "election".

Ballotting was boycotted by the opposition Liberal Party and the dissident non-Conservative faction, giving the governing Conservatives a clear field.

The turnout was small and voting was quiet. Heavy detachments of police and troops were stationed throughout the city and no political disorders were reported, although the authorities said more than 100 persons had been jailed for violating the election day prohibition laws.

Military guards were stationed at the offices of some newspapers, including El Tiempo and Diario de Colombia, to prevent a recurrence of recent mob attacks.

Combined detachments of police and troops patrolled the streets of Central Bogota.

Only 75 seats were at stake under the terms of the electoral law, which gives three-quarters of Congress to the Party which polls the majority vote.

The 25 seats which normally would go to the minority Party will remain vacant because of the Liberal boycott of the election.—United Press.

Tokyo, Mar. 15. Rearmament will be a top issue in next month's general elections, political observers predicted today as the major parties began mapping out their campaigns.

Leaders of the various parties met today in the wake of Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida's dissolution of the House of Representatives on Saturday night immediately after the passage of a no-confidence motion against his Government.

Their discussions were held amid virtually unanimous public condemnation of the House dissolution which stemmed from a strife for power within Premier Yoshida's own Liberal Party and not over a major political issue.

Public reaction generally was that the last general elections were held only six months ago and the elections next month will not serve to "reset" the "unstable" political situation.

Observers said developments in the international situation will unfavourably make the question whether Japan is to remain a top issue in the new election campaign.

They stressed particularly the recent violations by Soviet aircraft of Japanese skies over Northern Hokkaido and the knowledge that the Russians have strong forces massed at Sakhalin within striking distance from Hokkaido.

In this connection observers said the attitude to be taken by former Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu, President of the conservative Progressive Party which on Saturday night voted to oust the Yoshida Government, will be watched carefully.

A President of the current No. 1 opposition party, Mr. Shigemitsu loomed today as a strong candidate to head the new government to be organised after the elections next month.

This view was taken because of a split in Yoshida's Liberal Party on Saturday.

Observers believed that no single party will be able to elect an outright majority to the 466-member House of Representatives.

They believed the left wing and right wing Socialists will switch their votes to Mr. Shigemitsu and help to elect him as the new Prime Minister even if Mr. Yoshida should again be a candidate to succeed himself.

What would follow would be a coalition government.

Mr. Shigemitsu's Progressive Party advocated immediate rearmament for Japan in the last elections on October 1 and elected only 89 members to the House.

This platform lost the party considerable support at that time, according to political observers.

The voters, they said, preferred the more abstract view of the Liberal Party which advocated rearmament upon the

recovery of sufficient economic strength by the country.

Whether Mr. Shigemitsu will again advocate immediate rearmament could not be ascertained so early in the campaign.

Mr. Yoshida will continue his same platform on rearmament, it was said.

The Yoshida Government has within the past two years bolstered the National Safety Corps to such an extent that members of the opposition party have called it a "real army".

The Corps has tanks and planes. On the other hand the Coast Guard has frigates obtained from the United States.

The Yoshida Government has accused the Opposition of establishing armed forces in violation of the post-war "American-sponsored" "war denouncing" Constitution.

The right and left wing of the Socialist Party have definitely opposed rearmament and their inclusion in the expected coalition government after next month's general elections may delay a definite Government decision on this subject.

Whatever the make-up of the new Government, it is expected to make a change in the Yoshida Government's policy of striving to improve relations with the Philippines and other Southeast Asian countries as soon as possible.—United Press.

PERSIAN CHARGES REFUTED

London, Mar. 15. The Iraq Government today denied Persian charges that Britain was using their country as a base for anti-Persian activities.

Baghdad Radio reported: "A Note was handed to the Persian Ambassador in Baghdad today. (Persia) sent a Note to Iraq last week alleging that Iraq was used as a 'centre of intrigues against Persia by the British since the diplomatic rupture with Britain'."

The Baghdad Radio report, heard in London, also said that the Iraqi Foreign Minister, Mr. Tawfiq Suwaydi, has asked the Persian Government to prevent the State-run Teheran Radio from broadcasting "mendacious reports".

The Minister said these broadcasts were only harmful to good neighbourly relations between the two kingdoms, which Iraq was anxious to maintain.

Baghdad Radio quoted an Iraq Foreign Office spokesman as saying that a detailed investigation of the Persian charges undertaken in the interests of maintaining good relations between the two countries had failed to confirm them.—Reuter.

Nehru's Gift To Peking

Calcutta, Mar. 15. Asha, 15-year-old cow elephant, Premier Jawaharlal Nehru's gift from India's children to Red China's children, left for Hongkong by sea today on the way to Peking in the care of an Indian keeper.

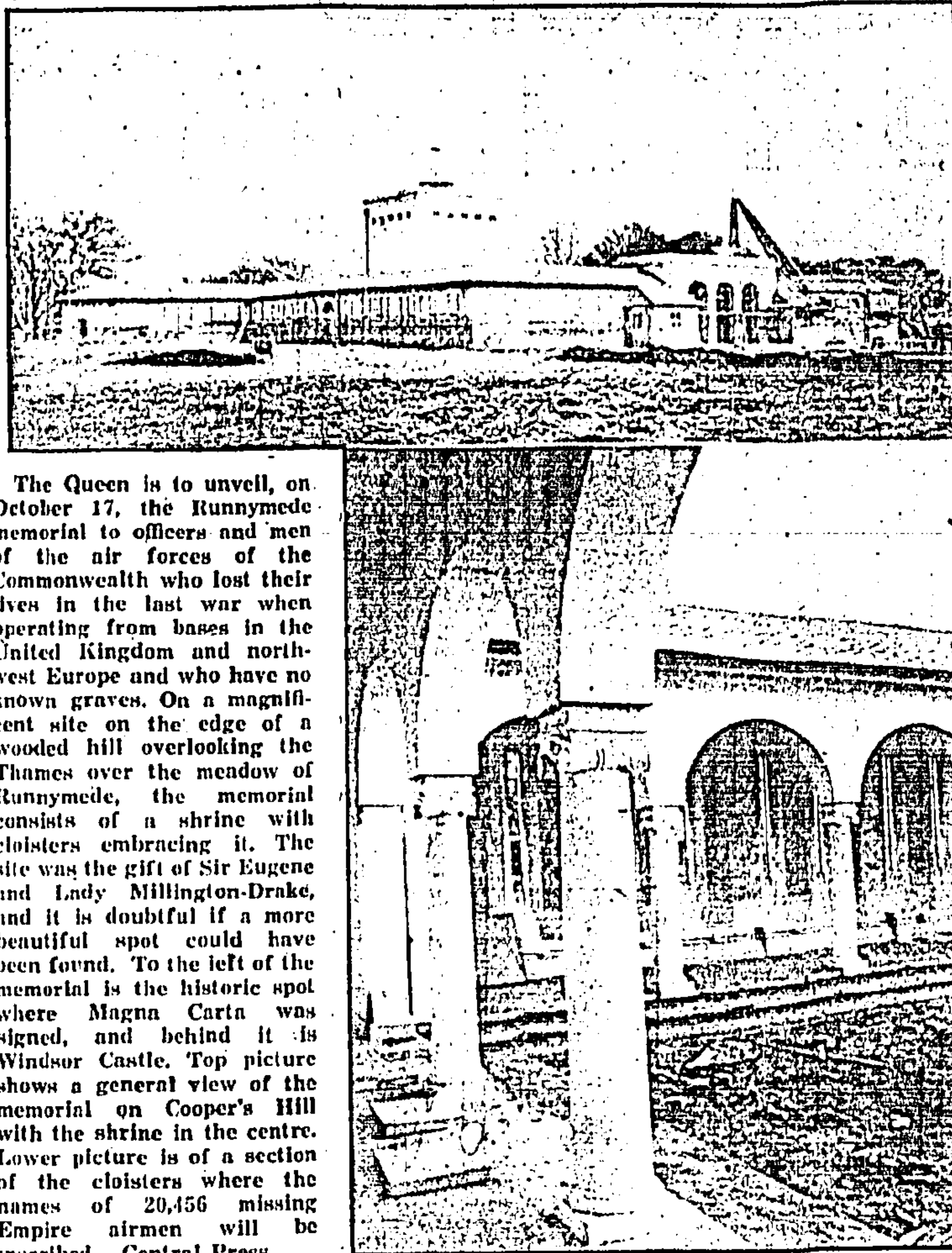
Asha is carrying a message from Nehru to Red China Premier Chou En-lai which she has been trained here to hand over in her trunk.

For the 20-day voyage Asha is taking 1,000 pounds of grass and leaves, 800 pounds of hay and straw, 1,000 bananas, 800 sugar-cane stalks and 40 pounds of salt.—Associated Press.

Moscow, Mar. 15. The Indian Ambassador, Mr. K. P. Menon, returned to Moscow from Budapest early today after having presented his credentials as Indian Ambassador to Hungary.

Mr. Menon was absent in Budapest for about a fortnight. Illness prevented his attending the meeting of the Supreme Soviet where the Indian Embassy was represented by its First Secretary, Mr. Sathe.—Reuter.

Commonwealth Air Force Memorial



The Queen is to unveil, on October 17, the Runnymede memorial to officers and men of the air forces of the Commonwealth who lost their lives in the last war when operating from bases in the United Kingdom and north-west Europe and who have no known graves. On a magnificent site on the edge of a wooded hill overlooking the Thames over the meadow of Runnymede, the memorial consists of a shrine with cloisters embracing it. The site was the gift of Sir Eugene and Lady Millington-Drake, and it is doubtful if a more beautiful spot could have been found. To the left of the memorial is the historic spot where Magna Carta was signed, and behind it is Windsor Castle. Top picture shows a general view of the memorial on Cooper's Hill with the shrine in the centre. Lower picture is of a section of the cloisters where the names of 20,456 missing Empire airmen will be inscribed.—Central Press.

Senator Demands A Check On Ammunition Stocks

Washington, Mar. 15. A quick check on supplies of U.S. ammunition in Europe has been asked because of "the outrageous Communist attacks on United States and British aircraft."

The demand came from Senator Margaret Chase Smith (Republican, Maine), Chairman of a special Armed Services Sub-committee directed to make a global investigation of U.S. ammunition stocks.

The only woman Senator heads a new five-member group set up this week after Senators heard complaints of serious ammunition shortages in Korea.

The complaints were made by General James A. Van Fleet, former field commander in Korea, and were found fully justified by Senators on the Armed Services Committee.

"The Communist air attacks in Europe make it prudent to say the least, for a quick look at the status of our ammunition stocks in that area," Mrs. Smith said at a news conference.

"With the recent tightening in the situation in Europe, I would think that the sub-committee should not go all out on the Korean shortages which are admittedly improving—without at least a precautionary inquiry into the situation on the other side of the world," she said.

NO INTENTION "What I mean is simply that our sub-committee has no intention of getting caught out on a left field when the next battle may swing from the other side of the globe."

Mrs. Smith, first woman ever to head an important Senate investigation, outlined her plans for the inquiry directed to determine whether conditions or "officials" were responsible for the Korean shortages. Mrs. Smith said that responsible Pentagon heads under the recent Truman Administration may be called to testify.

She mentioned former Secretary of Defence Robert Lovett, former Secretary of the Army Frank Pace, and former Under-Secretary of the Army Archibald S. Alexander, adding that Army generals and officers would also be summoned.

She would try to keep the investigation out of the "twin fields of strategy and tactics, but it is the duty of Congress to know that the men in the frontlines have at least enough ammunition and supplies to protect themselves."—Associated Press.

Quake In Mindanao Manila, Mar. 15. An earthquake of medium strength roused residents in Cotabato City, southern Mindanao Island, early today but did no damage. The Weather Bureau listed its intensity as four on a scale of 10. It lasted 20 seconds.—Associated Press.

Science Opening A New Field

Ithaca, N.Y., Mar. 15. Scientists here are building a 1,000 million electron volt machine, expected to lead to new studies of the inner mysteries of the atom.

It will be the most powerful of its kind in the world and is expected to open up a vast new field in high energy research.

Constructed by Cornell University scientists, it will be basically a larger model of the university's present 300 million electron-volt machine.—Reuter.

REPORT OF UPRISINGS DISCOUNTED

Rome, Mar. 15. Members of the Albanian "shadow Government" in exile here—the National Committee for Free Albania—said tonight there was no truth in reports of uprisings in Albania since Stalin's death.

They said the change in control at the Kremlin has undoubtedly created a certain amount of excitement in Albania but they excluded the possibility of a planned attempt to overthrow the Communist Government.

Other Albanian sources hoped that Britain would help the efforts of the National Committee to obtain a guarantee of Albania's independence and integrity from Marshal Tito, the Yugoslav President.

Albanians would never rise against the present Communist Government until they were sure this would not mean their falling under Yugoslav control, these sources said, adding:

"A Communist Government controlled from distant Moscow is less alarming for most Albanians than a Communist Government controlled from Belgrade."—Reuter.

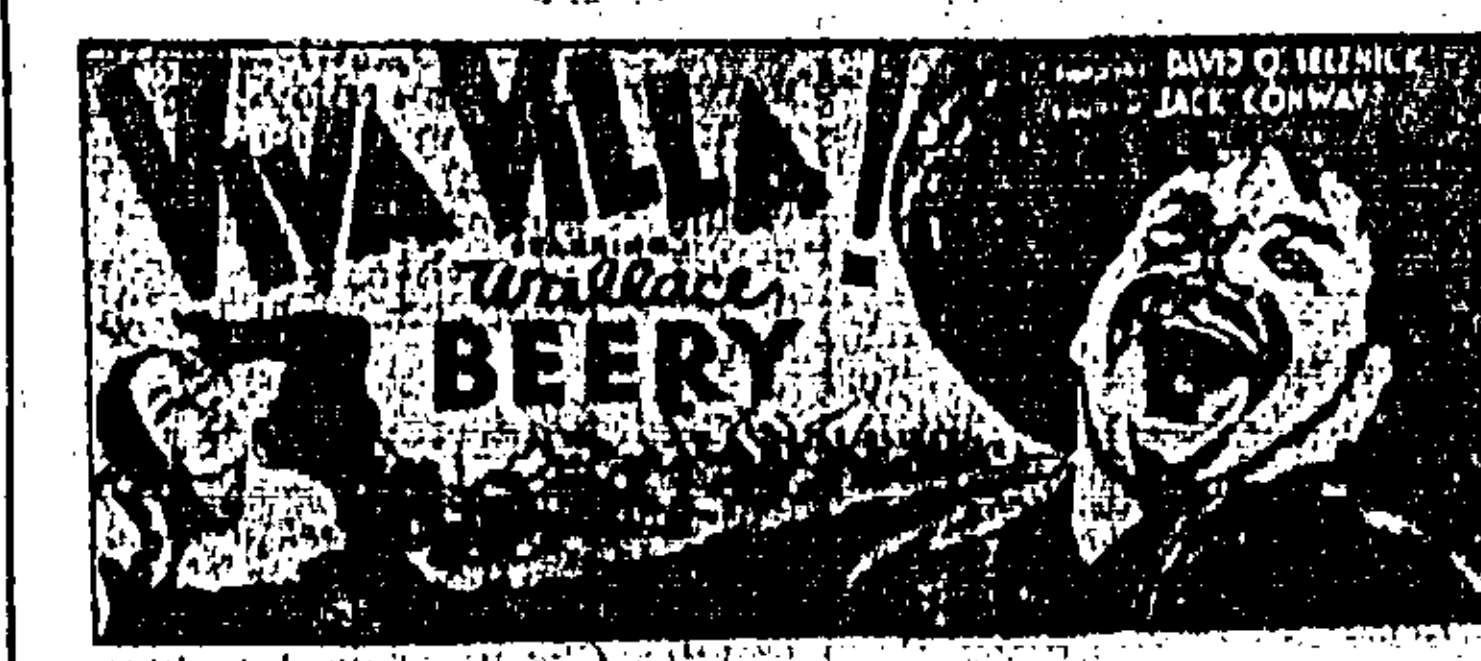
STAR

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



17. T. COBRA WOMAN
18. W. Father Marries Again
19. David and Bathsheba
20. Ten Brown's School Days
21. R. — do —
22. M. The story of Will Rogers

FINAL SHOWS TO-DAY ALHAMBRA

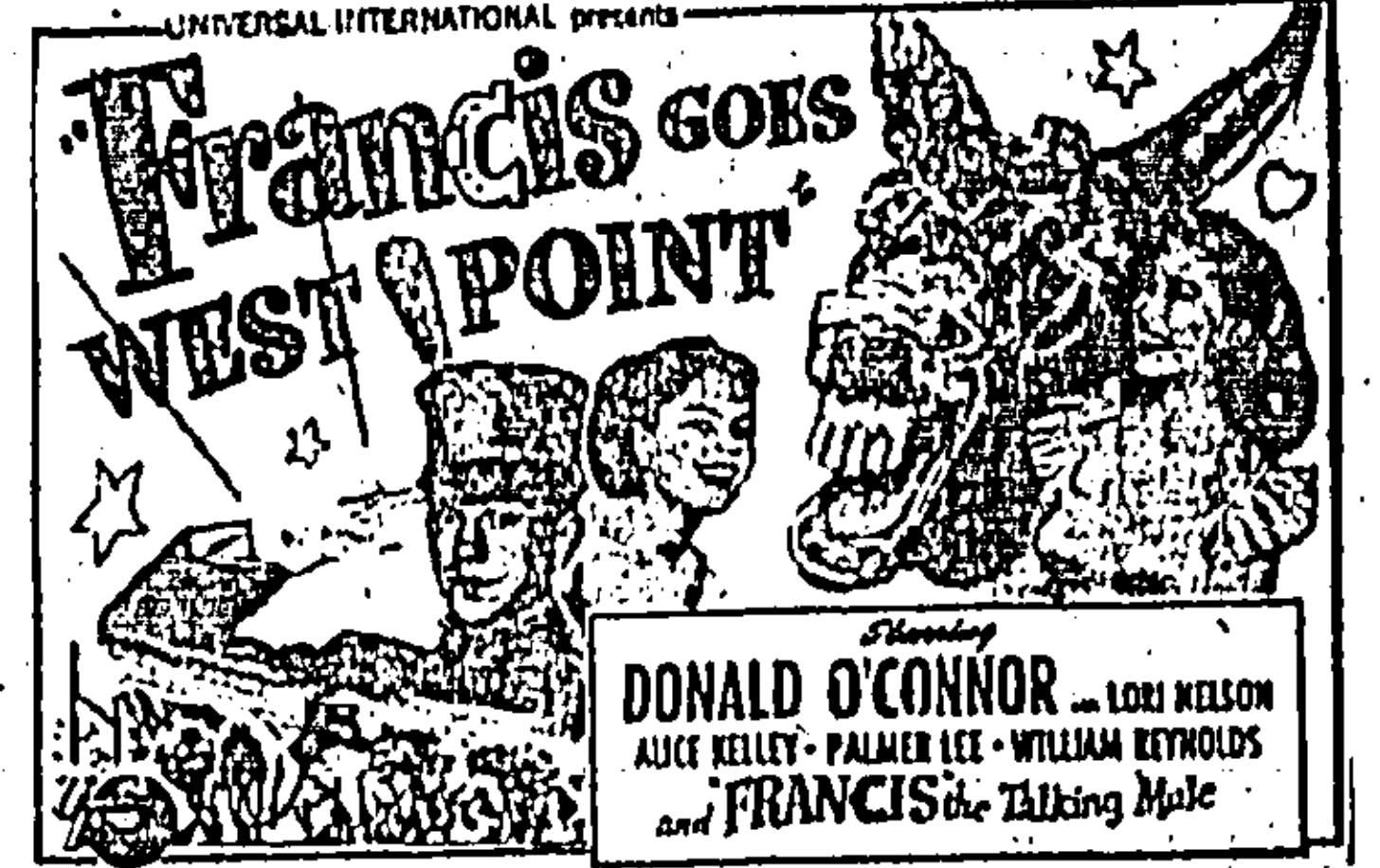


COMMENCING TO-MORROW "DAWN of AUGUST 15th 1945"

LEE GREAT WORLD

TO-DAY

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



FROM HOLLYWOOD!

On the STAGE at the LEE THEATRE GALA PERFORMANCE, Thursday, March 19, at 8.00 p.m.



SPONSORED BY A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT—5 Shows in 3 Days

THURSDAY at 8.00 p.m. FRIDAY at 7.00 & 9.30 p.m. SATURDAY at 6.00 & 8.30 p.m.

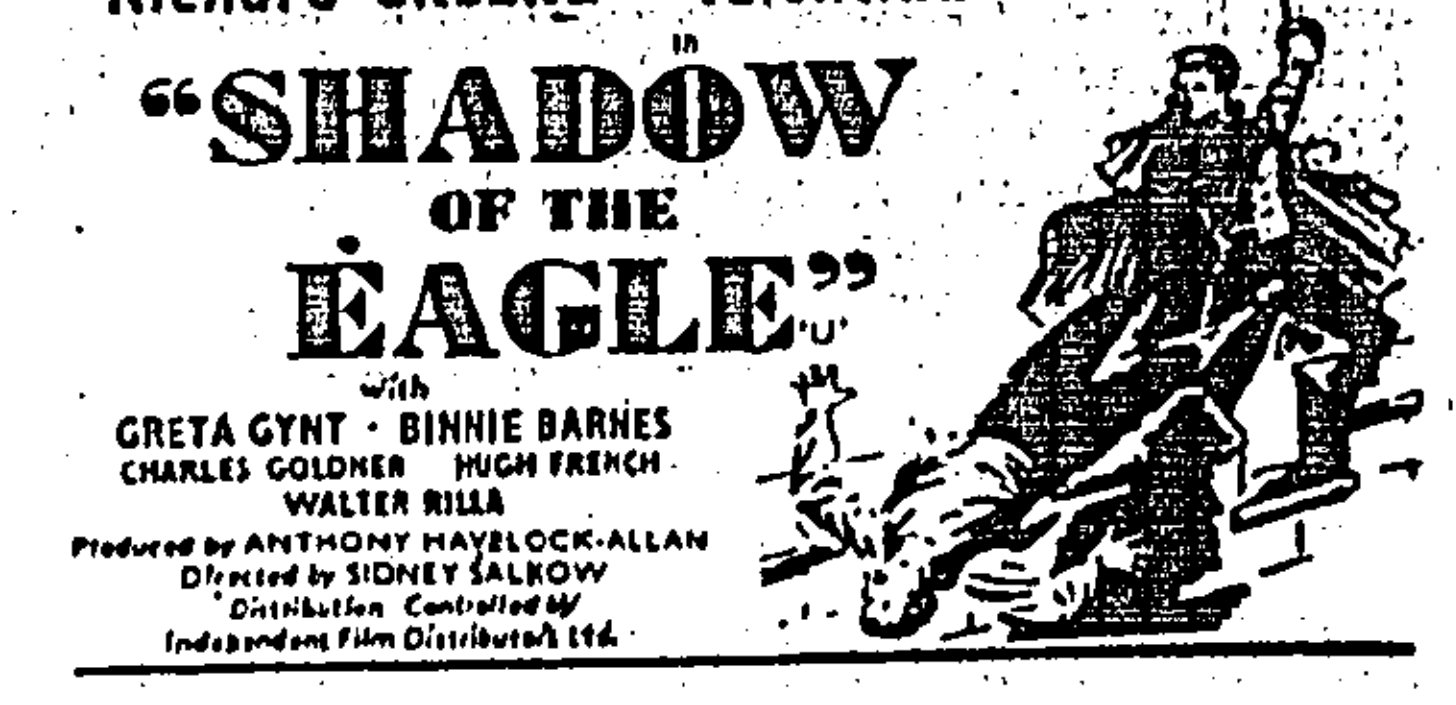
SHOWING TO-DAY LIBERTY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A Mandarin Picture

"BLUE SKY" 天雲碧 with MISS LI-LI HWA.

NEXT CHANGE

Richard GREENE • Valentina CORTESA



Greta GYNT • Binnie BARNES

Produced by ANTHONY HAYLOCK-ALLAN

Distributed by SILENT PICTURES

Independent Film Distributors Ltd.

THE READER'S DIGEST SENSATION

THAT STARTLED THE NATION!

Stark revelations of America's "Mata Hari" who for twenty terrifying months risked her life as a secret agent in the world's most perilous danger zone!

Watch for

"ACTION IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC"

coming to EMPIRE—LIBERTY

HONG KONG

STAGE CLUB

"LADIES IN RETIREMENT"

"This is a murder play—but how different the whole piece is in tense and compact"

—A. E. WILSON

THIS WEEK Thursday, March 19th at 9.00 p.m. Friday, March 20th at 7.30 p.m. Saturday, March 21st at 9.00 p.m.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIES Hong Kong & Kowloon.

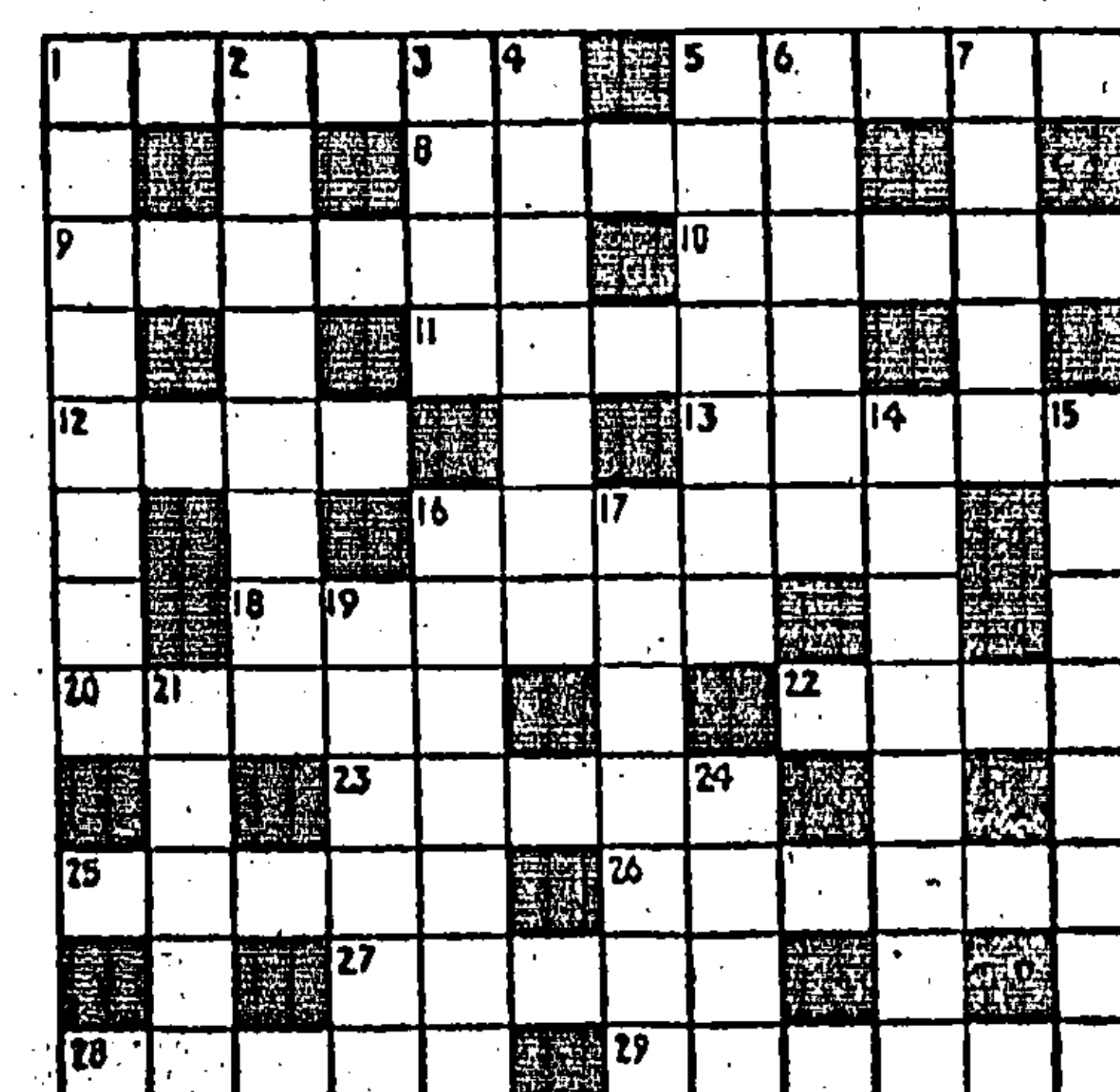
BOOKING AT MOUTRIES

Hong Kong & Kowloon.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIES

Hong Kong & Kowloon.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Term (6)
 - Distributed (5)
 - Danger (5)
 - Tree (6)
 - Compare (5)
 - Flowering shrub (5)
 - Entire (4)
 - Wreny (5)
 - Expanse (6)
 - Wreny (5)
 - Fragment (6)
 - Tug (4)
 - Snake (5)
 - Incline (5)
 - Bean (6)
 - Went astray (5)
 - Rise (6)
 - Nursed (6)
- DOWN
- Thickly inhabited (8)
 - Pressman (8)
 - Gem (4)
 - Mocked (7)
 - Swells (7)
 - Bring to light (6)
 - Vessel (5)
 - Came back (8)
 - Regretted (8)
 - Trembles (7)
 - Young hare (7)
 - Harvester (6)
 - Divide by two (5)
 - Discourteous (4)

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Pomade, 5. Amass, 8. Arid, 9. Coolie, 11. Unite, 12. Rascal, 14. Mead, 16. Tutor, 18. Adore, 19. Tense, 20. Ransom, 24. Enure, 25. Genial, 26. Tier, 27. Taste, 28. Reluct, Down: 1. Pick, 2. Moor, 3. Dais, 4. Erects, 5. Adulate, 6. Agitate, 7. Scenery, 10. Later, 13. Tangent, 14. Molests, 15. Scry, 17. Union, 18. Ranger, 21. Scry, 22. Mite, 23. Plot.

STALIN'S SECOND REVOLUTION

WITHOUT delay Stalin began the task of restoring the Soviet Union had suffered in the struggle. His course was now set for full Communism, and the rigorous controls which had been relaxed during the war were quickly restored.

The marshals retired into their former obscurity, but the armed forces were retained. They were the punch behind the policy, and, profiting by the disarmament of the West, Stalin pushed his gains wherever he could.

Inaccessible to all but a chosen few and known to the public mainly by his statues and his pictures, which continued to portray him as a man in the prime of middle age, he acquired something of the aura of awe and majesty which formerly surrounded the greatest Tsars.

Nazilike

In their frequent reports his subjects addressed him in the subservient language of Tsardom: "To you, our dear and beloved friend, our father, our leader and teacher, we wish good health and long, long years of life for the joy and happiness of the Soviet people and of all progressive humanity."

He built socialism, but, in so doing, he made a second revolution in which the proletariat had no say in government of the country.

The Soviets disappeared and their place was taken by a vast bureaucracy which was Nazilike in its regard for uniforms and ranks. The peasantry was urbanised.

Human life still counted for little, and, far from prying eyes, corrective labour camps, from which few returned, dotted the outlying districts of Stalin's empire.

Sir Robert Bruce Lockhart today concludes his personal assessment of the aims and policies of The Great Russian Dictator

He became the dictator of history, science, linguistics, literature and the other arts, the supreme authority on dogma, and the very Tsar of Communism whose voice was a command to be obeyed instantly by all other Communists in the world. Otherwise, they ceased to be Communists.

A new view

Moreover, he had linked his revolution with the traditions of the historical past. The Marxist historians of Lenin's time had condemned the Tsarist wars as imperialistic. In Stalin's new view of history Russia had always been the victim of aggression and needed defence in depth and therefore expansion. The Great Russians were the great people. They had won the last war single-handed. Their heroes of the past must be respected. So ran the new history-books for every Russian who could read.

Measured by the sinister standard of conquerors, his achievement was great. He made the Soviet Union strong both physically and economically, and through this strength Communism became a powerful force in the world.

True it is that industrial expansion, including the accumulation of war potential, was raised to new heights at the expense of consumer goods and that the standard of life of the average Russian, although higher than it was, remained even in Communist opinion disappointingly low.

It is also to his credit that he converted an illiterate people to the largest reading public in the world.

Millions die

To the balance-sheet of achievement there is a heavy debit side. Internally, quite apart from the losses in the civil war, the cost in blood of his revolution was appalling, and, as he acknowledged to Mr Churchill, millions perished during his agricultural reforms.

In his relations with the non-Communist countries he deliberately dissipated the goodwill towards Russia which existed in Britain and the United States at the end of the war and rejected a lasting peace which he

could have had on the best of terms. Although the subsequent mistakes were not wholly his, he must bear the main responsibility for the division of the world into two irreconcilable camps.

The aggressive nature of his policy tempted many foreigners to believe that he had become more interested in the expansion of Russia than in the universal triumph of Communism, but the belief does not bear examination. Communism was in his blood.

By barring the Soviet people from contact with the outside world, he was able to conduct a two-faced policy which, consistent in its ultimate aim, was highly opportunistic.

At home he suppressed nationalism among the subject-peoples of the Soviet Union; in non-Communist countries he fomented it by every means in his power. Abroad he started a vast campaign for peace.

At the same time he warned his own people daily that the West was preparing a third world war against the Soviet Union, and the Russian people believed both Stalin's desire for peace and the West's eagerness for war.

All these inconsistencies were necessary not only for the maintenance of his police State but for the consistency of the final aim.

Successes

He did not want war. Like all revolutionaries he knew that military war was the one factor which could destroy his regime.

The ultimate policy had been laid down by Lenin over 30 years ago. "To weaken the enemy by every means short of military war until his moral disintegration renders the delivery of the mortal blow both possible and easy." This policy Stalin followed faithfully, and it cannot be denied that it brought him many successes.

It must also be said that probably no other man could have brought the Soviet Union to its present strength and power.

The Russian revolutionaries were bourgeois intellectuals who preferred discussion to action. Stalin, a stocky Georgian with the blood of clan feuds in his veins, was the son of parents

born in serfdom, and his hatred of the bourgeoisie, aggravated later by the civil war and the Allied intervention, dated from his early manhood.

Cold, ruthless and calculating, he was impervious to sentiment, talked little, and took with unflinching calm decisions which would have troubled the conscience of other men.

I doubt if his own conscience kept him awake. He can never have been quite sure how far the adulation and the hero-worship which were lavished on him were inspired by love or by fear. He himself was guarded more carefully than any Tsar, but unless it was in the fearful punishments visited on his opponents he himself showed no sign of fear. He had been down to the underground, and doubtless the habit remained.

It requires an unruffled nature to bear the knowledge that one is at once the most loved and most hated man in the world. This Stalin undoubtedly was, and both for the good and the evil which he did, his place in history is secure.

(World Copyright Reserved).



TRY-OUT FOR THE BIG PARTY

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian.

THE ASTONISHING TORIES

by BEVERLEY BAXTER, MP

LET us begin with a flashback. The year is 1945 and Parliament has assembled for the first time since the election that toppled Churchill from his throne and reduced the mighty Conservative forces to a mere demoralised platoon.

Not only did the victorious Socialists fill one side of the House on that occasion but more than half of our side as well. For the first time in history they had achieved power, and not merely office by permission of the Liberals as in 1923 and 1929.

Atlee beamed, or at any rate he went as near to a beam as his self-restraint would permit. The triumphant Ernest Bevin was in a state of understandable self-dramatisation—for he was about to become His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Nor was his personal rival, Herbert Morrison, abashed. The famous little Londoner with the cockatoo hair-do was to be the Party Boss and Leader of the House, and if there are two things Morrison loves it is being a leader and a boss. Sitting on the Government Front Bench with something as near a smile as his austere features would permit was the inimitable Sir Stafford Cripps, the semi-aristocrat turned ultra-Socialist. At last he would have a chance to put his political theories to the test.

CROWN PRINCE

BY contrast look at the poor Conservative Party. Here was Anthony Eden the perpetual Crown Prince who had sat on the steps of the throne during the reigns of three emperors—Baldwin, Chamberlain, Churchill—and now even the throne had gone. To change the metaphor he was that popular figure of Cockney fun—the virgin who was always the blooming bridesmaid and never the blarneyed bride.

As for "Rab" Butler, he looked what we all knew he was a thoughtful, book-loving fellow who had been a fairly good Minister of Education during the war when no one cared about the subject. He had never seemed to enjoy Parliamentary life very much and there was little doubt that he would gracefully retire to private life when it could be done without embarrassing his leader.

The Leader! Yes, we were almost forgetting Winston Churchill. How strange a fate that had made him Prime Minister by succession to Neville Chamberlain but never to that time-elected Prime Minister by the people. "Churchill belongs to history," said a Tory philosopher, "but he doesn't belong to us." Another comment was "He is a Roman

Emperor in an era of the common man." A good many political thinkers agreed that the instinct of the people was to throw out a war leader as soon as it was safe and get down to the bread and butter of everyday life.

The era of the common man! That was the catch phrase of the period. That was the glorification of Socialism. Apparently there was some divine merit in being ordinary although this theory did not extend to the animal kingdom. At least I never heard of a Socialist backing a common horse for the Derby.

OUT OF TUNE

IN such a mood Churchill did look and sound in 1945 like a Caesar who had unaccountably wandered on to the stage of a production of the Bonny Briar Bush. He kept on making speeches about the greatness of the British people and their mission to lead, while the British were getting out of Burma and India and Pakistan and almost apologising for having stayed so long.

It may well be that the Socialist Government was wise and that Britain was right to bow to the inevitable. It is not my purpose to argue that here. I am merely using it as a background to indicate how much Churchill was out of tune with the times. The little man, John Cilliken, in his bowler hat, was apparently finished with heroics. Once more, and stronger with repetition, came the phrase "Winston belongs to history."

GREAT DRAMA

IT is 78-year-old Churchill, a little hard of hearing although that does not matter much since he was never a great listener. His mind flashes like a beacon set on a hill. His short words have something of the glory of Shakespeare. Suddenly his voice drops. "I think I should tell the House that this morning I received the Russian Ambassador who came to Downing Street at my invitation, and I asked him to express to his Government and to the Russian people the British nation's gratitude for the money so generously sent for food relief."

That was all. A lesser figure would have dramatised it, or expressed a pious hope, or this might lead to better relations.

tions, or even meditate aloud on the brotherhood of men when disaster overtakes them.

But not Churchill! He had invited the Russian Ambassador, the Ambassador came, and thanks were expressed. That was all—but the House was gripped as by a great drama.

Ten minutes later: "The Government has decided to grant an amnesty to all deserters of the 1939 war who are not guilty of any subsequent civil or criminal offences." Churchill looks around the House and then says in quiet tones: "I think it is the right thing to do."

Here is the paradox of this man of paradox. In the election of 1945, although the supreme figure of victory over Germany, he was a liability to the Conservative Party. In the election of 1950 he was less of a liability but a very doubtful asset. In the election of 1951 he was to some extent an asset but by no means an irreplaceable one. The unfair cry of "Churchill the Warmonger" did us Tories a lot of damage and there is no doubt that under Eden's leadership we would have had twice the majority that we now possess.

PARADOX

HEAVING paradox upon paradox I must now set down that if we go to the country this autumn or sometime next year Churchill, despite the weight of years will be our ace of trumps.

It is as hard to explain the movements of British public opinion as it is to predict the vagaries of the British climate. But this strange truth exists—Churchill today is almost completely the spokesman of the nation as he was in the war. His is the authentic voice, the voice that links the greatness of Britain's past with the problems of Britain's future. As he approaches the opening of his ninth decade he is winning his victories in the realm of the mind and the spirit.

But Churchill cannot go on for ever and we turn our gaze on the Crown Prince or the Perpetual Bridesmaid—which ever you prefer. Anthony Eden is very tired. There are dark shadows under his eyes as if he could sleep for a week if he had the chance.

One day he faces an angry House of Commons and then he flies to Paris or Lisbon or Bonn or New York for a conference. The Persians are gun-running another tanker, the Nazis are rearing up their propped heads in West Germany, Chiang Kai-shek holds up a British merchant-ship, British Catholics protest at Tito's visit, Egypt acts as if the days of the Pharaohs have returned, the United States demands his presence.

His close friends urged him not to take the Foreign Office when the Tories won the last election. "At this stage in our history," they said, "there can be no triumphs in foreign affairs, only a mitigation of disaster." But Eden insisted that he should take on the task for which he was best fitted.

Lord Beaverbrook's newspapers have conducted a merciless campaign against him and some of his own Tory colleagues have criticised him openly in Parliament. It is to Eden's credit that he has kept his head and has shown little bitterness no matter what is boiling up inside him.

CHALLENGE

INEVITABLY there has resulted a lively discussion as to his future. No longer is he the acknowledged, unquestioned heir to the throne. Other challengers have appeared to the open huzzahs of their supporters.

The strongest challenge comes from R.A. Butler who has achieved the greatest metamorphosis in modern politics. This bookworm, this intellectual, this difficult fellow, this unambitious second grade minister of other days... is it possible that he is really our powerful Minister of Finance who lays down the law to bankers and industrialists while actually mutilating the Welfare State that Aneurin built?

We cheered his Budget madly last year. Then when it began to hurt we treated him pretty roughly. The financial journals said he was mad. The Socialist newspapers howled that he was the despoiler of the temple. "I am going to make this country solvent," said Butler, "and there is no one so significant or insignificant who will not be made to help."

Instead of doing everything for the casualties of Britain's economic existence he offered inducements for the workers to produce more. "I don't invent human nature," he said blandly, "and since it exists I must deal with it as a fact."

OLD ETONIAN

I am writing this before he introduces his 1953 Budget. However, with the spirit of prophecy upon me, I predict that it will be greeted with cheers, jeers, doubts, tears and deep seated feeling that Butler is a man who knows—not merely where he is going—but where the nation is going.

But who is this other Tory Minister who looks rather like General Butler of Boer War fame, this bland fellow who speaks in the grand Victorian manner, this political Left-over from the great days of the past?

Can he be the Harold Macmillan who married the boss's daughter when he was a D.C. to the Duke of Devonshire at

Ottawa? Is this the old Etonian and ex-Guardsman who became so Loffish that he was almost drummed out of the Tory Party?

Macmillan was a successful administrator in the Miller war and had a right to expect high office in the present Government. Instead Churchill gave him housing the department that did so much to lower the prestige of Aneurin Bevan. Macmillan was keenly disappointed but like a good Guardsman he summoned his departmental chiefs to a conference and nearly started them out of their chairs by his opening sentence:

"Gentlemen, since we are the Ministry of Housing, what do you say if we build some houses?"

Neither Whitehall nor the builders nor the suppliers of materials nor the workers quite knew what had hit them. "I don't want to hear why houses cannot be built," he said. "That does not interest me."

He and I are very old friends, in fact we were in the same military hospital in 1918, and we dined together a couple of nights ago. "The greatest value of a minister in a department like mine," he said, "is that he is an amateur. Experience breeds fatigue and a too ready recognition of difficulties. The inspired arrogance of the amateur can always be useful up to a point. Now I understand the difficulties of housing so I should be transferred to something else."

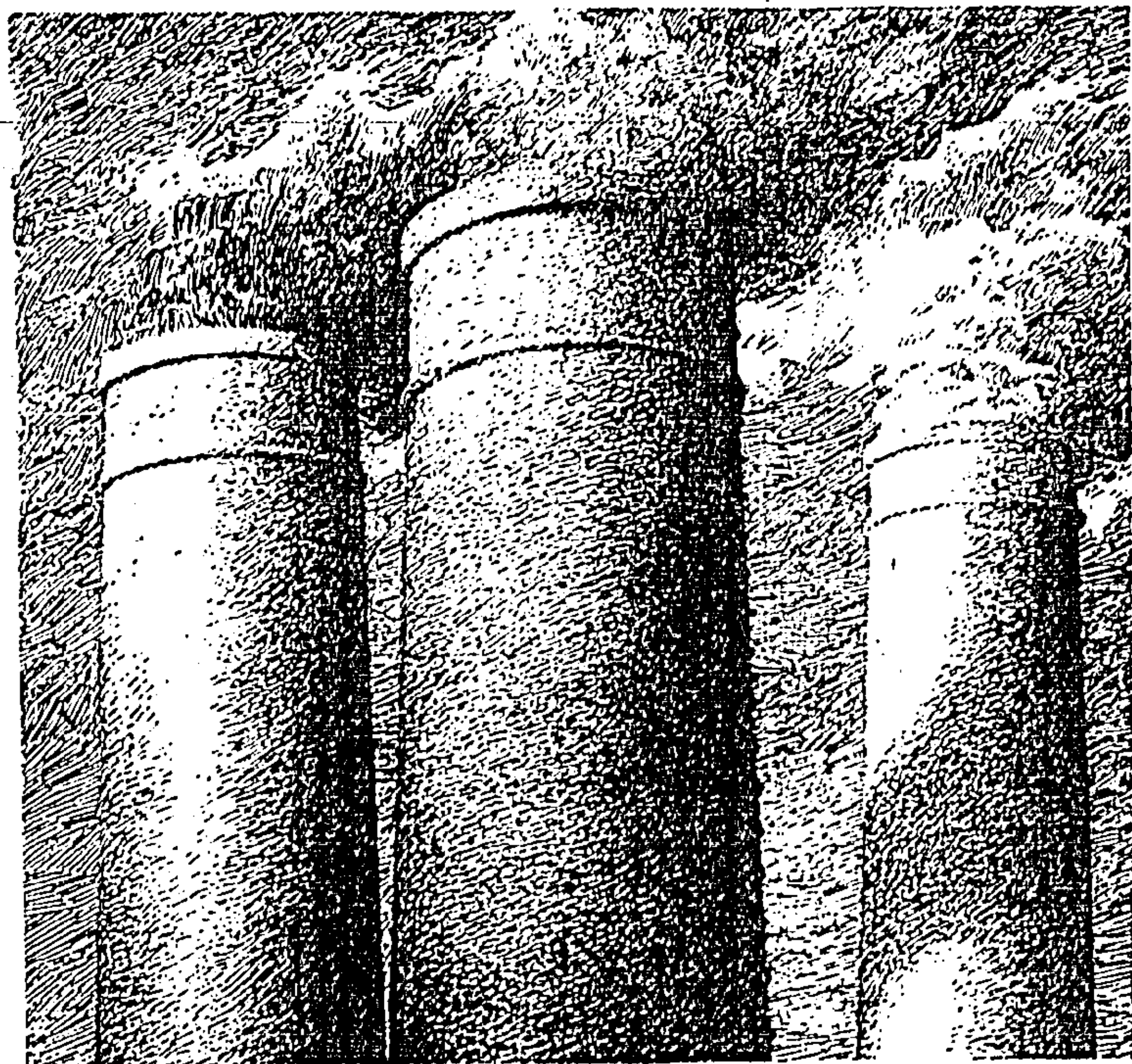
BROKE RECORDS

BUT during his period of "ignorance" Macmillan broke all records. He is in fact one of the outstanding successes of the Government and must now be included with Butler and Eden as a potential Prime Minister.

Therefore as Hamlet observed, look on this—and this. Look at the Conservative Party of 1945, bewitched, bothered and bewildered, a party of extinct volcanoes as Herbert Morrison said at the time. And now look at the Conservative Party today so strong in personnel and purpose that nothing that can be seen or foreseen could prevent a decisive victory at the polls if Churchill decides on an Autumn election. And this has been accomplished in a year of vast upheaval, sharp humiliation and mounting danger.

I do not claim that the British Conservative Party is a galaxy of all the talents, nor do I deny that the Socialists are also developing new men of high ability, but the astonishing fact remains that eight years after its crushing defeat and Eden's boast of "25 years of Socialism" the Conservative Party is strongly entrenched and is producing leaders from a womb that was supposed to be barren.

Meanwhile the Emperor's ante-chamber is becoming somewhat over-crowded with heirs apparent and presumptive.



"KOMPLEX" Hungarian Trading Company
for Factory Equipment.

Budapest V., Dorottya-u. 6. P.O.B. 36. Budapest 51.

Cable: KOMPLEX-BUDAPEST

One dressing plants—Turbines and complete waterplants—
Complete plants for chemical, food-stuff and other industries

Hongkong Players Not To Compete At Bucharest

Bombay, Mar. 15.

Hongkong, considered by many as strong contenders for the Swaythling Cup, the Men's event in the World Table Tennis Championships which begin in Bucharest on Friday, have withdrawn from the event.

Ranga Ramnathan, General Secretary of the Table Tennis Federation of Asia, who announced this today, said the decision had been taken because Chung Kwok-sing, who

was selected Hongkong's No. 3, could not make the trip. Hongkong's other two players, Sih Su-cho, Asian Champion, and Chung Chin-sing, who are touring India, will now return to Hongkong on completion of their Indian programme.

Originally they were scheduled to leave for Bucharest from India to participate in the Championships.—Reuter.

Blarney Stone Shield Matches Continue Today

The remaining matches in the First Round of the Annual Blarney Stone Charity Shield Seven-A-Side Rugby Competition will be played on the Army ground at Sookunpoo today, commencing 4.40 p.m.

On completion of these matches, several Second Round encounters will follow.

The remaining Second Round matches will be played off Wednesday, with the quarter-finals, semi-finals and final taking place on Saturday.

The following is the programme for to-day:

4.40 p.m.—Tamar "Hermit" v. 13 Locating Coy "A". Referee—S. C. McClintock.

5 p.m.—COD, RASC v. Hongkong Police "A". Referee—Lt J. Foggin.

5.20 p.m.—Hongkong Police "B" v. Old Crocks. Referee—C. Carr McClintock.

5.40 p.m.—RASC v. 45 Field Regiment RA. Referee—Lt J. Foggin.

6 p.m.—7th Royal Tank Regiment v. Westwood. Referee—S. Carr McClintock.

Announcing!

THE

"Kill-Dew"

SERVICE

for

Winter Clothing

in

SUMMER STORAGE

ensuring

FULL PROTECTION

against

MILDEW.

available at:—

CHATHAM DRYCLEANERS
JACKSON DRYCLEANERS
THE STEAM LAUNDRY
UNITED ELECTRO-STEAM
LAUNDRY LTD.
etc., etc.

By

Arrangement with
WM. WARREN
TRADING CORP.
LTD.

Hongkong Tel. 37978.

CHARLTON ATHLETIC v. NEWCASTLE UNITED



Bartram (Charlton goalkeeper) saves a high shot from Keeble (Newcastle centre-forward) while Fenton (Charlton, right-half) and Hannah (Newcastle inside-left) look on. The League match ended in a goalless draw.

Cooper Pitches Bantams To Victory With Second No-Hitter Of The Season By "KEYSTONE"

Ace hurler David Cooper of the fighting 35 Bantams racked the second no-hitter of the current season to defeat the Comets 8-5 and enable the Bantams to make a clean sweep of their week-end double-header.

On Saturday, the hustling Rexes made a strong comeback by thrashing the Americans 10-5 and forcing a play-off for the Senior "B" Pennant.

The Warriors shaded the Pandas 4-3 yesterday morning in a game of errors by both sides, while in the afternoon the Braves stepped down the Chinese Athletics with an 8-0 shut-out.

The US Navy slugged out a 7-4 win over the Madcaps.

Completing their Junior League schedule in a blaze of glory, the gunners of the 35 Bantams outlasted and outperformed their opponents in both games to sweep a double-header from the second-place Griffins on Saturday and the Comets yesterday.

Shedding the heavy-hitting Griffins to three scattered bingles, pitcher Dave Cooper hurled steady, effective ball to rack up a total of five strike-outs in seven innings. He was fully backed by his team-mates who sprayed out at least one hit per inning.

Catcher Massey and rightfielder Jones were credited with a home run apiece.

In the Comets' game, the artillerymen started with a grand splash of three runs from the first inning. A Massey clouted a humpback liner to centre which was good for a round trip, and was immediately followed with two more safe-hits by leftfielder Bennet and pitcher Cooper to build an unassisted lead from which the gunners never looked back.

The Comets opened the score with a run through a series of walks off the cold arm of hurler Cooper in the initial stanza, but were blanked for a long succession of innings after. It was only four innings and six strike-outs later that the hapless Comets could break into the scoring column again.

In the sixth, the second Comet run was scored through a walk issued to second-sacker M. Azim. Azim stole second and advanced to third on a wild pitch, but the following two batters both ungraciously fanned.

The fourth batter up also struck out, but the third strike was dropped by the catcher, enabling the batter to get safely on first, while an unassisted run crossed the plate. Chucker Cooper unceremoniously whiffed the next man up, thus creating some sort of a local record by striking out four men in a single inning.

Leftfielder Bennet, shortstop Azim and centrefielder Fuller were credited with two hits each, while skipper Cooper himself added impetus to injury by smacking out three safeties in live trips to the plate. Fuller and Massey completed the delicate with a homer each.

In their last turn at bat, the Comets managed to squeeze across three runs, mainly through a couple of wild heaves by the leftfield. Going into the last inning without allowing the opposition a single hit off his tricky up-school, twirler Cooper took out the first man with another strike-out, then, faltered and issued two walks in a row as the pressure began to tell.

An overthrown first followed by another wild peg at third put

a trio of runs across the rubber. But Cooper bore down and retired the next man via the well-travelled strike-out route.

Then, with six and two-third innings safely negotiated and only one out to go for that elusive pitcher's dream, a no-hitter, the Comets lead-off man towered a pitch into short centre.

Five anxious glove-men converged on the rapidly descending ball, then stood frozen in a dumbfounded crouch as the pill hit the dust unhindered.

Leftfielder R. Lang fled out for the last out of the game, and a query with the official score-keeper confirmed the achievement of a brilliant no-hitter as the fly to centre-field was scored as an outfield error.

MEMORABLE FEAT

In chalking up his memorable performance on the mound, Cooper conceded 13 bases on balls, but this proved lucky for him, as he mowed down the opposing batsmen and garnered a total of 14 strike-outs.

The Junior Pandas began their game with the Griffins in promising fashion by slashing out two hits to chase in four big runs in the first stanza.

Handicapper Billy Keo poled a run-producing hit after two of his team-mates had got on base, but leftfielder H. Honniball stole batting honours with a long fly to left which cleared the fielder's head for a three-run homer.

This seemingly-comfortable lead proved the Pandas' undoing as they relaxed and sat back to free-wheel for the rest of the game. The Green Griffins bounced right back with a rash of runs in the second inning, pounding the home-plate rubber no less than seven times on one solitary hit when the Pandas pitched a bobbed, juggled and then wildly.

Both sides settled down to tighter fielding, blanking the opposition for the following innings until the Griffins cashed another unearned run in the fifth frame through a walk and a wild heave by shortstop Thomas W.

The Griffins threatened to score again in the last canto. First baseman Bux got on base when his grounder to third resulted in a dropped throw at first.

Fielder's choice and an infield out put runners on third and second. Hard-hitting shortstop G. Ebrahim rapped another hopper to third.

Third-sacker Larry Tsu gathered in the ball, faked to first and broke for home. Catcher Keo applied the tag in the ensuing run-down for the second out, and B. Said hopped another one to third for the final out.

The Panda Cubs made a last-inning rally when, after one out, outfielder Honniball came through with his third hit of the day, skidded into second on a successful steal, and was

slashed across home-plate by pitcher Clyde Kwok's clutch single. Kwok clouted the dish for another tally when pitcher A. M. Hassan uncorked a wild pitch.

First-sacker Gary Yen totted a zooming fly to left, but leftfielder K. Dalish backtracked in time to snuff down what might have been a game-saving homer, and

another wild peg at third put Bobby Tao slugged a liner to

short which Ebrahim gloved with a short hop to end the ballgame.

Winning pitcher Hassan issued nine free bases, struck out two and was touched for six hits. Losing pitcher Clyde Kwok outperformed his opposing number by conceding five walks with no strike-outs and only two hits.

Playing better ball for the better part of the game and outlasting their seasoned opponents six to two, the rookie Pandas dropped a heart-breaker only through the dissatisfied seven-run second inning when the effect of one measly hit was enlarged and multiplied by a whole crop of errors.

With these last three games, regular League play in the Junior Division has come to a close. Fred Diez's Dodgers having already won the coveted Trophy in this Division.

To stimulate interest in this Division, a Knock-Out Series will be held in the coming weeks, open to all Junior teams excepting the Champions of the Division. The winners of this Knock-Out Series will meet the Champion Dodgers in a Junior League exhibition game at a later date.

THE RESULTS

Junior Division
Griffins 2 35 Bantams 8
Comets 5 35 Bantams 15
Griffins 8 Pandas 0

Senior "B" Division
Roxes 10 Americans 5
Pandas 11 Blackhawks 10
Wildfires 2 Red Sox 0

Senior "A" Division
Warriors 4 Pandas 3
CAA 0 Braves 8
US Navy 7 Madcaps 4

Commonwealth Win Match With Scandinavia

Glasgow, Mar. 14.
E. B. Choong (Malaya) best Nilsson (Sweden) by 15-2 and 15-7 in the final round of a British Commonwealth side and Scandinavia, which was continued here today.

Results (Commonwealth names first) were:
J. A. Russell (Scotland) lost to J. H. Hansen (Denmark) by 6-15 and 10-15.
R. E. Porter (Canada) lost to P. Hahn and Ole Jensen (Denmark) by 10-15 and 10-15.
Women's doubles: Miss Cooley (England) and Mrs. A. A. Horner (Scotland) lost to Miss A. P. and Miss M. Using (Denmark) by 2-15, 10-15 and 10-15.

Mixed doubles: E. L. Choong (Malaya) and Mrs. Horner beat J. Nygard and Miss Using (Denmark) by 15-15, 15-7 and 15-4.

The Commonwealth won the contest by eight matches to seven.

Other results:
Men's singles: E. B. Choong beat P. Hahn by 15-10 and 15-10.
Men's doubles: E. B. Choong and E. L. Choong beat J. Hahn and P. Hahn by 15-10 and 15-10.

The two-day contest was in doubt right up to the final match, the P. Hahn and P. Hahn pair, who were leading 15-10 and 15-10.

The P. Hahn and P. Hahn pair, who were leading 15-10 and 15-10, were defeated by E. B. Choong and E. L. Choong by 15-10 and 15-10.

The P. Hahn and P. Hahn pair, who were leading 15-10 and 15-10, were defeated by E. B. Choong and E. L. Choong by 15-10 and 15-10.

The P. Hahn and P. Hahn pair, who were leading 15-10 and 15-10, were defeated by E. B. Choong and E. L. Choong by 15-10 and 15-10.

MRS VAN VLIET WINS THE FIRST ROUND OF THE "BATTLE OF THE GIANTS"

Four More Colony Records Fall—But That's Getting Commonplace By "RECORDER"

Four Colony records fell in the triangular athletic meeting at Caroline Hill yesterday, but that's getting commonplace. The main assault will come at the Colony Championships at Sookunpoo the coming week-end and conspicuously absent from yesterday's meeting were a number of the South China Athletic Association's top-notch performers who were not risking pulled muscles or the eager challenge of the also-rans.

Yesterday's meeting started as a flop. With most other details taken care of, the diverse organisational talent from the SCAA and HKAAC overlooked the starting gun and the highly-strung athletes who took part couldn't get themselves to react with speed to the screech of the starter's whistle.

Credit must be given to Mr. Raleigh Leung who got things going by whistling away the 800 metres field and from then on everything went off with few hitches.

South China's huge team of field judges allowed six tries in most of the jumping and throwing events and the HKAAC can now point with pride to the fact that its field judges never err—a standard of efficiency that hadn't been reached up to the start of the current season.

It may be added that the Association has now some six time-keepers (all from the SCAA and HKAAC) who never vary by more than a fifth of a second over any race and seldom vary at all.

There wasn't very much in the running performances yesterday. The only real race was in the 800 metres in which Leung Kam-po, of SCAA and St. Joseph's College, outran Frank Waller of the HKAAC and King George V School in the record time for a Hongkong schoolboy of 2 minutes 5.5 seconds.

Waller, second in 2:09.8, returned the third fastest time ever by a schoolboy in Hongkong in this event—behind Kam-po and Lo Wing-chuen's 2:09.5 in 1951.

NO LOST SLEEP

Frank set the pace and left himself little in reserve for the home straight. With better tactics he may have won but to be left behind eight yards by the runner-up in last year's Colony Championships isn't a defeat to lose sleep over.

First of yesterday's four new Colony records fell in the Javelin Throw when N. R. Hughes of the Club (Sgt. Hughes of the Welch Regiment) threw out to 181 feet 5 inches. The former Champion of Wales beat Major P. Skipwith's best ever throw for Hongkong of 180 feet 8 inches and, curiously enough, set a personal record in competition.

He has thrown further in practice, but not 1815 in competition, not even in meetings at Home.

He also won the Discus Throw, came second in the Shot Put and third in the High Hurdles.

The second record fell to Jennifer Hart who improved on her Colony record in the High Jump by a quarter of an inch—setting the new mark at 4 feet 9 inches.

Jennifer was even more versatile than Sgt. Hughes. She placed third in the 100 Metres, won the Long Jump at 15 feet 11.4 inches for a new pit-record, placed second in the Javelin Throw and third in the Shot Put.

THE GIANTS

The Battle of the Giants came in the Ladies' Shot Put when the Colony record was broken three times. Mrs. Van Vliet had tried several times to beat May Wai's 23 feet 6 inches at previous meetings, but to no avail.

Then, last Sunday at Pokfulam, there appeared on the scene Mrs. A. C. Thompson who picked the eight-pounder up and hurled it away into a distance as though it was a ping pong ball.

Things began to look also-ranish in the Van Vliet household and in 1952-53, daughter Meja appeared on the scene in an auspicious athletic debut, the highlight of which was a leg on the 660 Yards Relay victory of Updell House in the King George V School Sports.

Meja managed to find a place on a team that included all the jumping 15-plus-1000 Nanyang and Jacqueline Thomas and looked about seven feet tall when all was over bar the shouting and the photography.

MATTER OF SPIRIT

Mrs. Van Vliet refused to be unphased by this show of the younger generation, hoping the publicity and an unbeaten Mrs. Thompson including at her practice.

The two ladies met in battle yesterday and both broke the Colony record, but Mrs. Van Vliet had an edge of four inches at 29 feet 8 1/2 inches. She repeated later with a new mark of 83 feet 5 inches in the Discus Throw.

The two ladies join battle again the coming week-end and, though Mrs. Van Vliet expects to give way—at least in the Shot Put—before many more weeks have passed, she is not giving up without a struggle. To emphasise this, she had two puts better than Mrs. Thompson.

Mrs. Van Vliet also demonstrated what she meant by her oft-repeated admonition to the scores of pupils—adult and minor—whom she has taken care of in P. T. classes—"You must have spirit!" For the benefit of the Netherlands community, Mrs. Van Vliet's winning put was 9.50 metres.

SPORTSMANSHIP

The 1st Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment, who waited a long time for this meeting—having made the long journey from the New Territories to Caroline Hill early last month on a morning when it was raining cats and dogs to find nothing doing, turned up in force again yesterday on short notice.

They were short of Lt. Reep and Cpl. Boddy, two of their outstanding performers, but their weren't defeated. No scores were kept—but on the normal scoring system the Dorsets would have accounted for 60 points, which is far from being a modest total.

Add to that the fact that Lt. Blight—who, we presume, was the skipper—ran in both hurdles events and lost his high jump spring as a result and still enjoyed himself. It can only be graded "A" on Mrs. Van Vliet's "spirit" grading.

The Dorsets enjoyed several successes, Lt. Cpl. Oran outran two of last year's all-star Colony Champions in the 100 Metres final at that event. Hunt ran a 2:10.3 metric Half Mile and Gordon won a very respectable 8 feet 8 1/2 inches—about eight inches better than he has ever done before.

Then there was Rousay who immediately after running a leg on the 400 Metres Relay, went back to the Long Jump and cleared 19 feet 2 inches on his last try, Scott, surprise winner in the Shot Put and runner-up in the Discus Throw, and Sgt. Smith who could have been Colony Champion in the Javelin Throw last year but, as the Colony's Champion, being top dog today, still let one out to 107 feet 6 inches.

More than that, the lads all want another try!

STANDARD MEDALS

Colony Standard Medal performances were achieved by Sgt. N. R. Hughes (HKAAC) 23.5; Lt. Smith in the Javelin Throw, Jennifer Hart and Deborah Huribatt in the High and Long Jumps, Rita Hall in the Long Jump, Mrs. J. Van Vliet in the Shot Put and Discus Throw and Mrs. A. C. Thompson in the Shot Put.

Rita Hall, experimenting with a longer run-up, in the Long Jump, rocketed up to near four feet above terra firma on one of her early jumps, lost her balance and spiked herself on the descent.

She finished third, but credit cannot be taken away from Hart and Huribatt who went further out in the worst jumping pit in the Colony than they have ever dreamed possible before.

The four Rita's bathed the scar in disappointment and turned away in tears, the 400 Metres Relay, as did another "Coke" team, Nanyang, nursing a sprain from a landing on a pit's edge in practice.

That great batter, Roy Spencer, who many "be" "shanghaied" by the Dorsets if he isn't careful, held his own for HKAAC on the first leg of the Sprint Relay after having led two-thirds of the way in his first "bash" at the Low Hurdles and finishing fourth.

Chang Yat-hung surprisingly had the better of Eddie Loureiro on the third leg of the Sprint Relay and two slow baton exchanges by the Club gave South China a well-deserved victory. The HKAAC, four of Spencer, McCall, Loureiro and Xavier still look a better bet as the Colony Champions, but the South China four will start next Sunday with a confidence that they had lacked until yesterday.

There seems no limit yet to the athletic possibilities of George Saunders, who cleared 5 feet 9 inches in the High Jump and 4 feet 1 inch in the Hop, Step and Jump—two very respectable HKAAC records.

THE RESULTS

100 Metres—1. Xavier (HKAAC); 2. C. Boddy (Dorsets); 3. Loureiro (HKAAC); 4. Hunt (SCAA); 5. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 6. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 7. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 8. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 9. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 10. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 11. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 12. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 13. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 14. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 15. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 16. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 17. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 18. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 19. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 20. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 21. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 22. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 23. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 24. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 25. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 26. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 27. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 28. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 29. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 30. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 31. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 32. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 33. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 34. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 35. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 36. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 37. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 38. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 39. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 40. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 41. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 42. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 43. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 44. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 45. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 46. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 47. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 48. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 49. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 50. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 51. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 52. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 53. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 54. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 55. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 56. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 57. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 58. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 59. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 60. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 61. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 62. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 63. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 64. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 65. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 66. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 67. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 68. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 69. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 70. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 71. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 72. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 73. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 74. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 75. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 76. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 77. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 78. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 79. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 80. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 81. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 82. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 83. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 84. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 85. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 86. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 87. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 88. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 89. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 90. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 91. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 92. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 93. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 94. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 95. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 96. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 97. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 98. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 99. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 100. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 101. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 102. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 103. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 104. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 105. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 106. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 107. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 108. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 109. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 110. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 111. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 112. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 113. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 114. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 115. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 116. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 117. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 118. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 119. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 120. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 121. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 122. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 123. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 124. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 125. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 126. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 127. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 128. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 129. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 130. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 131. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 132. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 133. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 134. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 135. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 136. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 137. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 138. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 139. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 140. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 141. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 142. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 143. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 144. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 145. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 146. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 147. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 148. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 149. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 150. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 151. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 152. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 153. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 154. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 155. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 156. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 157. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 158. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 159. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 160. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 161. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 162. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 163. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 164. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 165. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 166. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 167. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 168. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 169. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 170. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 171. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 172. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 173. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 174. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 175. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 176. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 177. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 178. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 179. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 180. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 181. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 182. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 183. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 184. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 185. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 186. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 187. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 188. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 189. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 190. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 191. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 192. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 193. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 194. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 195. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 196. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 197. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 198. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 199. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 200. Fung Kat-lee (SCAA); 2

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 18th Mar.
"HUPH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 20th Mar.
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 23rd Mar.
"PAKHOU"	Sundakan	10 a.m. 24th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 25th Mar.
"TUNING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 26th Mar.
"HANYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 31st Mar.
"FOYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 1st Apr.

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"SZECHUEN"	Kobe	21st Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	23rd Mar.
"PAKHOU"	Yokohama	23rd Mar.
"FUKIEN"	Singapore	23rd Mar.
"TUNING"	Kobe	24th Mar.
"FOYANG"	Singapore	24th Mar.
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	26th Mar.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"TAIYUAN"	Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama, Nippon & Yokohama	23rd Mar.
"CHANGTE"	Kobe & Yokohama	25th Mar.
"TAIYUAN"	Singapore & Melbourne	25th Mar.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	19th Mar.
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	22nd Mar.
"TAIYUAN"	Yokohama	23rd Mar.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

"ALCIBIOS"	Liverpool & London	24th Mar.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Glasgow & London	27th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th Mar.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Glasgow & London	6th Apr.
"LAOMEDON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Apr.
"ANCHISES"	Dublin & Liverpool	24th Apr.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

G. "PATROCLUS"	Sailed	23rd Mar.
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	do	23rd Mar.
G. "LAOMEDON"	do	31st Mar.
S. "ANCHISES"	do	9th Apr.
G. "PATROCLUS"	do	13th Mar.
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	do	13th Mar.
G. "LAOMEDON"	do	23rd Apr.
S. "ANCHISES"	do	29th Apr.
G. "PATROCLUS"	do	8th May

Leaving Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Leaving Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"DONA AURORA"	In Port
"DONA ALICIA"	4th Apr.

SAILING FOR KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

"HAINAN"	20th Mar.
"AGAMEMNON"	5th Apr.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Hongkong/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon.	7.45 a.m. Tues.
HK/Hongkong/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Thurs.	7.45 a.m. Fri.
HK/Hongkong/Singapore (DC-4)	10.00 a.m. Tues.	2.45 p.m. Wed.
HK/Hongkong/Singapore (DC-4)	10.00 a.m. Thurs.	2.45 p.m. Fri.
HK/Hongkong/Singapore (DC-4)	6.30 a.m. Tues. & Fri.	3.45 p.m. Wed. & Sat.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

1 CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel: 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50, Connaught Rd. West, 25875-32144, 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENALDER"	Japan 16th Mar.
"BENVANNOCH"	U.K. 17th Mar.
"BENLAVERS"	U.K. 3rd Apr.
"BENCLEUCH"	Japan 3rd Apr.
"BENAVON"	U.K. via Singapore 10th Apr.
"BENARTY"	U.K. via Singapore 15th Apr.
"BENMACDUIH"	Japan 20th Apr.
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. 26th Apr.

SAILINGS

TO	DATE
Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull, Avonmouth, London & Hull.	10th Mar.
Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Antwerp and Hamburg.	21st Mar.
Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Antwerp and Hamburg.	4th Apr.
Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Antwerp and Hamburg.	7th Apr.
Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Antwerp and Hamburg.	10th Apr.
Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Antwerp and Hamburg.	21st Apr.
Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Antwerp and Hamburg.	29th Apr.

* Calls Manila, Tawau and Sandakan.
† Calls Manila, Cebu, Tawau and Sandakan.
‡ Calls Manila.

All vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
York Building. Agents. Telephone: 34166.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents.

Subscription: \$6.00 per month. Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month. U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary. Telephone: 2611 & 2612.

ROWLOON OFFICE:
Salisbury Road, Telephone: 3262.

Classified Advertisements
20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

DEATHS

VEDERSEN-Rolf Vedersen, 58, late of the Chinese Maritime Customs, passed away peacefully on Monday, March 2, 1953, at Uluva, Sykkle, Oslo, Norway.

FOR SALE

HALF PRICE. A few remaining Appointment and Desk Diaries and Day Pads. South China Morning Post, Ltd. Hong Kong and Kowloon.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

ALL "ANTIOCHUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at 10 a.m. between 10 a.m. and Noon on March 17 and 18, 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, March 14, 1953.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

THOSE ARE THE WOMEN YOU WILL KIDNAP FOR BIG RANSOM.

I SEE, WE WILL GO AND GET THEM NOW.

NO, ABOUT, WAIT UNTIL THEY FINISH DIGGING. THAT IS OUR BARGAIN. YOU GET THE RANSOM--WE GET WHAT THEY DIG UP.

CAN WE TRUST THIS ABOUT A RATTLESNAKE!

A SMALL-TIME LOCAL THUG, WELL HANDLE HIM--AFTER HE HELPS US!

FERD'NAND

Bandying Words About

PUBLIC LIBRARY

NANCY

Getting To The Point

YOO-HOO, NANCY

HAVE YOU MISSED ME SINCE WE HAD OUR SPAT?

YES.

JOHNNY HAZARD

NO SIGNS OF LIFE ON THE ISLAND! AND THERE'S SOMETHING ELSE THAT SEEMS WEIRD!

WHAT'S THAT, JOHNNY?

SO FAR I HAVEN'T BEEN ABLE TO MAKE OUT ANYTHING THAT LOOKS LIKE A PIER OR LANDING DOCK!

WE'RE STILL IN OPEN WATER--TOO FAR TO ACTUALLY SEE HOW...

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sixteenth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Registered Office, 4th Floor, P. & O. Building, on Wednesday, the 18th day of March, 1953, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the Reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 1952, and the Balance Sheet as at that date and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

The Register of Transfers of the Company will be closed from Saturday, the 7th day of March to Wednesday, the 18th day of March, 1953, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, LIMITED.
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th Feb., 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

"ARIMA MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown, where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Gifford & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 20th March, 1953.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 28th March, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per "BENLEDI"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown, where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Gifford & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 16th March, 1953.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 28th March, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
Agents.
Ben Line Steamers, Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE

"CITOS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown, where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Gifford & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 20th March, 1953.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 28th March, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per McCARTHY

PRAISED BY TAFT

Washington, Mar. 15.

The Senate Republican leader, Senator Robert Taft, said today that the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, should "clean up" the Voice of America by dismissing all its employees and rebuilding it "from scratch."

Senator Taft also described as "very helpful and constructive" the activities of Senator Joseph McCarthy in the new Republican-controlled Congress.

Senator McCarthy heads the Senate Committee which has been investigating the Voice of America.

"If I had any say, I would have fired the whole Voice of America set-up," said Senator Taft, adding, on his television show appearance, that the propaganda agency "certainly was full of fellow-travellers."

He also explained that he had never felt the "tone" of Voice broadcasts was "right". He did not know whether Mr. Dulles actually had the power to dismiss Voice officials held over from the Truman Administration but he thought the Voice should "begin all over again."

He would not extend this policy to the entire State Department because it had many career men who had been associated with it through "hierarchy."

Senator Taft, questioned about the appointment of Mr. Charles Bohlen as Ambassador to Russia, said some Republican Senators had opposed Mr. Bohlen because he was "so closely identified with Roosevelt and Acheson."

Senator Taft did not oppose the nomination because he considered Mr. Bohlen well qualified, but added, "I would not have appointed him."—United Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per McCARTHY

PRAISED BY TAFT

Washington, Mar. 15.

The Senate Republican leader, Senator Robert Taft, said today that the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, should "clean up" the Voice of America by dismissing all its employees and rebuilding it "from scratch."

Senator Taft also described as "very helpful and constructive" the activities of Senator Joseph McCarthy in the new Republican-controlled Congress.

Senator McCarthy heads the Senate Committee which has been investigating the Voice of America.

"If I had any say, I would have fired the whole Voice of America set-up," said Senator Taft, adding, on his television show appearance, that the propaganda agency "certainly was full of fellow-travellers."

He also explained that he had never felt the "tone" of Voice broadcasts was "right". He did not know whether Mr. Dulles actually had the power to dismiss Voice officials held over from the Truman Administration but he thought the Voice should "begin all over again."

He would not extend this policy to the entire State Department because it had many career men who had been associated with it through "hierarchy."

Senator Taft, questioned about the appointment of Mr. Charles Bohlen as Ambassador to Russia, said some Republican Senators had opposed Mr. Bohlen because he was "so closely identified with Roosevelt and Acheson."

Senator Taft did not oppose the nomination because he considered Mr. Bohlen well qualified, but added, "I would not have appointed him."—United Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE

"CITOS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown, where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Gifford & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 20th March, 1953.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 28th March, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per "BENLEDI"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown, where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Gifford & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 16th March, 1953.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 28th March, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
Agents.
Ben Line Steamers, Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per McCARTHY

PRAISED BY TAFT

Washington, Mar. 15.

The Senate Republican leader, Senator Robert Taft, said today that the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, should "clean up" the Voice of America by dismissing all its employees and rebuilding it "from scratch."

Senator Taft also described as "very helpful and constructive" the activities of Senator Joseph McCarthy in the new Republican-controlled Congress.

Senator McCarthy heads the Senate Committee which has been investigating the Voice of America.

"If I had any say, I would have fired the whole Voice of America set-up," said Senator Taft, adding, on his television show appearance, that the propaganda agency "certainly was full of fellow-travellers."

He also explained that he had never felt the "tone" of Voice broadcasts was "right". He did not know whether Mr. Dulles actually had the power to dismiss Voice officials held over from the Truman Administration but he thought the Voice should "begin all over again."

He would not extend this policy to the entire State Department because it had many career men who had been associated with it through "hierarchy."

Senator Taft, questioned about the appointment of Mr. Charles Bohlen as Ambassador to Russia, said some Republican Senators had opposed Mr. Bohlen because he was "so closely identified with Roosevelt and Acheson."

Senator Taft did not oppose the nomination because he considered Mr. Bohlen well qualified, but added, "I would not have appointed him."—United Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per McCARTHY

PRAISED BY TAFT

Washington, Mar. 15.

The Senate Republican leader, Senator Robert Taft, said today that the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, should "clean up" the Voice of America by dismissing all its employees and rebuilding it "from scratch."

Senator Taft also described as "very helpful and constructive" the activities of Senator Joseph McCarthy in the new Republican-controlled Congress.

Senator McCarthy heads the Senate Committee which has been investigating the Voice of America.

"If I had any say, I would have fired the whole Voice of America set-up," said Senator Taft, adding, on his television show appearance, that the propaganda agency "certainly was full of fellow-travellers."

He also explained that he had never felt the "tone" of Voice broadcasts was "right". He did not know whether Mr. Dulles actually had the power to dismiss Voice officials held over from the Truman Administration but he thought the Voice should "begin all over again."

He would not extend this policy to the entire State Department because it had many career men who had been associated with it through "hierarchy."

Senator Taft, questioned about the appointment of Mr. Charles Bohlen as Ambassador to Russia, said some Republican Senators had opposed Mr. Bohlen because he was "so closely identified with Roosevelt and Acheson."

Senator Taft did not oppose the nomination because he considered Mr. Bohlen well qualified, but added, "I would not have appointed him."—United Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per McCARTHY

PRAISED BY TAFT

Washington, Mar. 15.

The Senate Republican leader, Senator Robert Taft, said today that the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, should "clean up" the Voice of America by dismissing all its employees and rebuilding it "from scratch."

Senator Taft also described as "very helpful and constructive" the activities of Senator Joseph McCarthy in the new Republican-controlled Congress.

Senator McCarthy heads the Senate Committee which has been investigating the Voice of America.

"If I had any say, I would have fired the whole Voice of America set-up," said Senator Taft, adding, on his television show appearance, that the propaganda agency "certainly was full of fellow-travellers."

He also explained that he had never felt the "tone" of Voice broadcasts was "right". He did not know whether Mr. Dulles actually had the power to dismiss Voice officials held over from the Truman Administration but he thought the Voice should "begin all over again."

He would not extend this policy to the entire State Department because it had many career men who had been associated with it through "hierarchy."

Senator Taft, questioned about the appointment of Mr. Charles Bohlen as Ambassador to Russia, said some Republican Senators had opposed Mr. Bohlen because he was "so closely identified with Roosevelt and Acheson."

Senator Taft did not oppose the nomination because he considered Mr. Bohlen well qualified, but added, "I would not have appointed him."—United Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per McCARTHY

PRAISED BY TAFT

Washington, Mar. 15.

The Senate Republican leader, Senator Robert Taft, said today that the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, should "clean up" the Voice of America by dismissing all its employees and rebuilding it "from scratch."

Senator Taft also described as "very helpful and constructive" the activities of Senator Joseph McCarthy in the new Republican-controlled Congress.

Senator McCarthy heads the Senate Committee which has been investigating the Voice of America.

"If I had any say, I would have fired the whole Voice of America set-up," said Senator Taft, adding, on his television show appearance, that the propaganda agency "certainly was full of fellow-travellers."

He also explained that he had never felt the "tone" of Voice broadcasts was "right". He did not know whether Mr. Dulles actually had the power to dismiss Voice officials held over from the Truman Administration but he thought the Voice should "begin all over again."

He would not extend this policy to the entire State Department because it had many career men who had been associated with it through "hierarchy."

Senator Taft, questioned about the appointment of Mr. Charles Bohlen as Ambassador to Russia, said some Republican Senators had opposed Mr. Bohlen because he was "so closely identified with Roosevelt and Acheson."

Senator Taft did not oppose the nomination because he considered Mr. Bohlen well qualified, but added, "I would not have appointed him."—United Press.

McCARTHY PRAISED BY TAFT

Washington, Mar. 15.

The Senate Republican leader, Senator Robert Taft, said today that the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, should "clean up" the Voice of America by dismissing all its employees and rebuilding it "from scratch."

Senator Taft also described as "very helpful and constructive" the activities of Senator Joseph McCarthy in the new Republican-controlled Congress.

Senator McCarthy heads the Senate Committee which has been investigating the Voice of America.

"If I had any say, I would have fired the whole Voice of America set-up," said Senator Taft, adding, on his television show appearance, that the propaganda agency "certainly was full of fellow-travellers."

He also explained that he had never felt the "tone" of Voice broadcasts was "right". He did not know whether Mr. Dulles actually had the power to dismiss Voice officials held over from the Truman Administration but he thought the Voice should "begin all over again."

He would not extend this policy to the entire State Department because it had many career men who had been associated with it through "hierarchy."

Senator Taft, questioned about the appointment of Mr. Charles Bohlen as Ambassador to Russia, said some Republican Senators had opposed Mr. Bohlen because he was "so closely identified with Roosevelt and Acheson."

Senator Taft did not oppose the nomination because he considered Mr. Bohlen well qualified, but added, "I would not have appointed him."—United Press.

REUTER IN U.S.

New York, Mar. 15.

Dr. Ernst Reuter, Mayor of West Berlin, arrived by air today for talks in Washington with United States officials.

Dr. Reuter's visit is sponsored by the International Rescue Committee. He hopes to raise a million dollars in America to help refugees from East Germany.

—Reuter.

REUTER IN U.S.

New York, Mar. 15.

Dr. Ernst Reuter, Mayor of West Berlin, arrived by air today for talks in Washington with United States officials.

Dr. Reuter's visit is sponsored by the International Rescue Committee. He hopes to raise a million dollars in America to help refugees from East Germany.

—Reuter.

REUTER IN U.S.

New York, Mar. 15.

Dr. Ernst Reuter, Mayor of West Berlin, arrived by air today for talks in Washington with United States officials.

Dr. Reuter's visit is sponsored by the International Rescue Committee. He hopes to raise a million dollars in America to help refugees from East Germany.

—Reuter.

REUTER IN U.S.

New York, Mar. 15.

Dr. Ernst Reuter, Mayor of West Berlin, arrived by air today for talks in Washington with United States officials.

Dr. Reuter's visit is sponsored by the International Rescue Committee. He hopes to raise a million dollars in America to help refugees from East Germany.

—Reuter.

REUTER IN U.S.

New York, Mar. 15.

Dr. Ernst Reuter, Mayor of West Berlin, arrived by air today for talks in Washington with United States officials.

Dr. Reuter's visit is sponsored by the International Rescue Committee. He hopes to raise a million dollars in America to help refugees from East Germany.

—Reuter.

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	26th February	2nd April
"CORFU"	1st April	4th May
"CANTON"	30th April	1st June

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	5th April	6th May
"CORFU"	6th May	6th June
"CANTON"	5th June	6th July

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards from UK	Due	For
"SOUDAN"	19th March	Japan
"SINGAPORE"	29th March	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SOUDAN"	10th April	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARORA"	due 6th Apr.	from Japan
	sails 7th Apr.	for Singapore, Penang, Calcutta & Chittagong
"SANTHA"	due 30th Mar.	from Calcutta, Hongkong & Straits
	sails 31st Mar.	for Japan

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA"	due 21st Mar.	from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore for Japan
	sails 22nd Mar.	
"OZARDA"	due 2nd Apr.	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi
	sails 3rd Apr.	

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	due 11th Apr.	for Japan
	sails 12th Apr. <td>for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide</td>	for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide
"NANKIN"	due 21st Apr.	for Japan
	sails 22nd Apr. <td></td>	

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4

Gottwald's Funeral

London, Mar. 15.

The funeral of President Gottwald of Czechoslovakia will take place on Thursday March 19, Prague Radio said today.

President Gottwald, who died yesterday, will be buried at 1 p.m. local time.

Prague Radio said his body will lie in state tomorrow in the Spanish Hall of Prague Castle.

Prague Radio, quoting an official communiqué, said that when the funeral takes place "work will stop at all working places and traffic will be brought to a standstill in the whole Republic for five minutes."

"At the same time factory hoovers, whistles of railway engines and boats' sirens will be blown for 10 minutes."—Reuter.

MP Speaks Up For Seretse

Bradford, Mar. 15.

Mr. Fenner Brockway, Labour Member of Parliament, declared tonight that Seretse Khama's return as Chief of Bamangwato tribe was "necessary as Bechuanaland was deteriorating seriously in the absence of a Chief."

Mr. Brockway was speaking at the inauguration of a campaign to secure recognition of Seretse Khama as Chief.

Seretse Khama was exiled from Bechuanaland after marrying a white girl.

They now live in London and have two children.

Mr. Brockway said Seretse's return was necessary not only as a matter of personal liberty and democracy but as a condition of the progress of the protectorate, as an example of the British as distinct from the South African, way of life.

—Reuter.

Rice Growing Technique

Move To Popularise Japanese Methods

New Delhi, Mar. 15. Government officials are launching a nation-wide campaign today to popularise Japanese rice-growing techniques which could banish India's recurrent famines.

A Bombay State experiment shows that rice yields jump from the normal 1,000 pounds per acre average there to more than 3,500 pounds per acre with the use of long-succulent Japanese methods.

Food Ministry officials estimate that rice comprises slightly more than half of India's annual food grains output. Rice imports from abroad average 600,000 tons annually and eat up about 500,000,000 rupees in foreign exchange each year.

Food Minister Ravi Sankar Khosla declared in Parliament this year together with the campaign for increased yields "may make it possible for us to abandon rice imports starting in 1954." Chief features of the Japanese method are use of less but better quality seed, sowing in a raised, nursery-style bed, transplanting of seedlings in straight rows to make weeding and fertilising easier and improved fertiliser practices.

BIG CAMPAIGN

Publicity through press, radio, schools and special demonstration programmes has been planned beginning on March 15. Sample demonstration plots have already been launched in Bombay State and may reach 2,000 in number in coming months. West Bengal hopes to have 3,000.

Special classes for instructors to train the demonstration centres have been started by the Bombay Government and will get under way in other States during the campaign.

To increase the ammonium sulphate fertilizer available to the farmer, the Central Government Food Ministry will channel a special consignment of 200,000 tons of fertilizer to the States for short-term loans to farmers. Most will come from India's new ammonium sulphate plant at Sindri in Bihar State, with an important additional share from fertilizer imports under the U.S. Point Four programme.

In addition to the use of ammonium sulphate, the Japanese method involves full use of natural fertilizers through compost pits of village waste, manure and ploughing under of "green manure" plants traditionally regarded as weeds by the Indian farmer.

Experiments in the new methods began here in 1949, after an Indian businessman visited Japan and noticed with surprise the large yields Japanese rice farmers enjoyed than their Indian counterparts.

TRIED OUT

The businessman, Opanlal Kadapala, secretary of the Bombay Suburban Village Districts Association, returned and set up experimental cultivation in the Kora Kendra Agricultural Workers Training Centre operated by his association.

After a trial on one and one-half acres in the first year, Kora Kendra instructors expanded the programme to five acres in the second year and more than 100 individual farmers in surrounding areas were persuaded to try the system. By 1951, the Bombay Government had sent a delegation to see the method in operation.

The Bombay delegates returned with enthusiasm for the methods and over 1,500 farmers in Bombay tried the Japanese technique with what officials termed "really encouraging results."

The Japanese paddle-operated threshing machine has also been recommended by Food Ministry experts for widespread use in India. But this drive will not form part of the campaign beginning on March 15. State agriculture officials have already been urged to arrange local manufacture of the machine, which Indian agriculture institute studies showed would save nearly three rupees per 25 maunds of rice threshed.

Other implements used in Japanese rice cultivation which have been manufactured experimentally in India and found satisfactory under Indian conditions include single and double row hand weeder, two horsepower power-threshers, hand-operated paddy shellers, grain screens for paddy, and power-operated paddy polishers. Agriculture Minister P. R. Deshmukh told a questioner in Parliament.

He listed the single bullock plough and hand-push seed drill as "implements the utility of which under Indian conditions has not yet been fully established." Associated Press.

EMPIRE'S PLAN FOR STERLING

Veil Of Mystery Still Shrouds Commonwealth Scheme

Convertibility Believed To Be Essential Ingredient

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Mar. 15. Though nothing was expected to emerge by way of positive commitments it was at least hoped that the Washington talks between the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler, and United States Treasury officials would lift the veil of mystery that shrouds the Commonwealth 'plan' for Sterling.

That hope, however, has been sadly disappointed. For the joint communiqué issued after the talks was a masterpiece of official vagueness, surpassing even that of the December Commonwealth Conference.

That some sort of plan exists for Sterling can no longer be doubted. Details of the Government's intentions are not known but there has been a good deal of speculation on the subject in the financial Press, and the ideas that have emerged are probably not far removed from the facts.

At least, when Mr. Gaitskell, the former Socialist Chancellor of the Exchequer, outlined the "unofficial" version of the plan in Parliament recently it was not denied by the Government though neither was it confirmed. According to the pundits, then, the essential ingredient of the plan is convertibility—at no distant date—for non-resident Sterling.

This would obviously not apply to American account Sterling, for that is already convertible. Nor would it affect Sterling held by residents in the Sterling Area.

What it would mean is that Sterling earned as a result of current transactions by people anywhere else in the world would become convertible into dollars.

This limited advance to convertibility would in all probability be accompanied by a decision to permit dealing in Sterling within a wider range of exchange rates than the present \$2.76 to \$2.82.

STABILISATION FUND

It would also necessitate the establishment of some form of "stabilisation fund" to safeguard the Sterling Area's gold reserves against extensive or prolonged flight into dollars.

This might be provided by the United States but most British observers are now of the opinion that the International Monetary Fund will be modified for this purpose.

The Commonwealth plan also envisages certain action by the United States along the lines of "trade not aid."

Briefly, this calls for measures by the United States to reduce tariffs, simplify customs procedure, encourage regular buying of Sterling Area commodities, limit the use of tied loans such as those granted by the Export-Import Bank and modify the "buy American" legislation. It also requires dollars for direct investment in the Sterling Area and at least a reasonable assurance that there will be no deflation in the United States.

NO COMMITMENTS

It is this aspect of the Commonwealth plan that has been under preliminary discussion in Washington.

No definite commitments were asked or given but "certain conclusions" emerged. "Thus it was agreed that it is in the United States' own interest to take measures 'in order that the members of the free world may be better paid their way by their own efforts'."

The United States also "emphasised its intention to encourage the flow of investment abroad" and agreed that international institutions should be "constructively used" to promote policies for freer trade and currencies.

On one essential point, however, the Anglo-American communiqué seemed merely to have added to the confusion surrounding the Commonwealth plan. The freeing and the expansion of world trade, it stated, must cover currencies as well as trade.

CRITICS BUSY

"On the financial side the objective should be the eventual convertibility of Sterling and other currencies... on the trade side the objective should be to bring about the relaxation of trade restrictions and discriminations."

This adds nothing to what was already known about the Commonwealth plan but it has been seized upon by the critics as further evidence that the reasoning behind the plan is at fault.

For, according to Professor T. Balogh, of Oxford University, it shows that the British Government has once more reaffirmed its belief in convertibility and non-discrimination, despite the fact that "one is the alternative to the other."

CAUSE OF SUSPICION

But it warned that if the Sterling Area's economy is to be made to stand on its own feet without the shelter of either inconvertibility or import restrictions it would mean harder fiscal and monetary policies throughout the Commonwealth. It is this very difficulty of deciding the future of British and Commonwealth import restrictions that has aroused suspicion in Western Europe about the plan for Sterling convertibility.

These countries assume—probably with justification—that the Commonwealth is not prepared to adopt the "harder" fiscal and monetary policies that would be required if inconvertibility and import restrictions were to be abandoned simultaneously.

Therefore, they argue, convertibility would mean the retention of import restrictions by the United Kingdom and the eventual abolition of the Organisation of European Economic Co-operation principle of European trade liberalisation.

EFFECT ON E.P.U.

These views will no doubt be reiterated when Mr. Butler outlines the Commonwealth plan to the Council of Ministers of the Organisation of European Economic Co-operation later this month.

Another question that will have to be answered is how convertible Sterling would affect the working of the European Payments Union—which is due to come up for renewal soon.

It will be interesting too to see how the Commonwealth plan fits in with ideas now under discussion in Western Europe for a collective attack on the dollar problem.

It would be idle to speculate on the eventual outcome of the various economic conferences that will shortly be taking place but one thing is clear: the Commonwealth's plan for Sterling cannot be put into effect without the active co-operation of its partners in the free world.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Political influences were again strong in the Stock Exchange last week.

Having started the week with a burst of activity, the number of "bargains" on Monday was the highest for more than a year—the markets became more subdued on Tuesday when news was received of the shooting down of an American jet fighter near the Czechoslovak border.

This was followed a day later by the more serious incident in Germany when a British bomber was shot down by Russian fighters.

Uphot of this was a general decline on Friday. There was no marked selling pressure but neither was there any disposition to take on new commitments.

Investors appeared to be playing safe and awaiting developments. Persistent small buying on Monday caused several notable gains in the gilt-edged market.

GOOD FEATURES

Industrialists moved irregularly as a result of profit-taking among the leaders though this market was not without its good features. Despite the big settlement for the three-week account the markets stayed mainly firm on Tuesday, but caution developed next day as a result of the fighter incident near the Czech border.

Failure Of An Experiment

Taipei, Mar. 15. The Department of Agriculture and Forestry today announced that it had failed in an experiment attempting to produce three rice crops a year on Formosa.

It said Formosa was only suitable for two rice crops a year, because the weather for the third crop cultivation time, from September to February, was colder and the island's soil was considered not fit for an extra harvest.

The Department urged farmers to plant more sweet potatoes and vegetables in between the crops, instead of the rice crop.—Reuter.

Failure Of An Experiment

Taipei, Mar. 15. The Department of Agriculture and Forestry today announced that it had failed in an experiment attempting to produce three rice crops a year on Formosa.

It said Formosa was only suitable for two rice crops a year, because the weather for the third crop cultivation time, from September to February, was colder and the island's soil was considered not fit for an extra harvest.

The Department urged farmers to plant more sweet potatoes and vegetables in between the crops, instead of the rice crop.—Reuter.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$10,077,500. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES
BANKS
HSBC Bank 1330 4 1330
East Asia 145

INSURANCES
Union 780 787 1/2
DOCKERS
N.P. Wharf 8 1/2
Provident (N) 12 1/2
Whitlock 7 1/2 400 4 7 1/2

LAND, ETC.
HK Hotel 200 4 7
HK Land (O) 47 1/2 12 1/2
Imperial 2 1/2
Realty 2 1/2

UTILITIES
Power 10 1/2 20 1/2
C. Light (O) 2 1/2 5000 4 1/2
C. Light (N) 5 1/2 1000 4 1/2
Electric 21 1/2 21 1/2 100 4 1/2

STORES, ETC.
Dairy 18 1/2 300 4 10
Watson 25 4 20 1/2
Sung 2 1/2 150
Sun Co. 1 1/2 600 4 1 1/2
COTTONS
EWO 2 1/2

Rubber Statistics Issued

Washington, Mar. 15. The U.S. Department of Commerce reports that world consumption of natural and synthetic rubber in January 1953 totalled 210,000 long tons, compared with 197,500 in January 1952.

Consumption in the United States increased from 107,410 tons in January 1952 to 120,202 in January 1953.

Russia and Red China imported around 10,750 tons of natural rubber in January 1953 compared with 5,250 tons in January 1952.

Consumption in other countries declined from 85,000 to 70,000 tons.

World production of natural rubber in January 1953 was about 160,000 long tons and world consumption of natural rubber was estimated at 130,000 tons.

World stocks on hand at the end of January were estimated at 82,500 tons, up 7,500 from the previous month.

Imports of natural rubber into the United States in January 1953 were reported at 83,707 tons compared with 83,203 in January 1952.

The report said that, excluding Russia, the production of synthetic rubber in January 1953 was estimated at 75,000 tons and consumption at 80,000 tons.

In January, 1952, the world production of synthetic rubber was 83,203 tons and consumption 75,000 tons.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local money exchange market this morning at the following rates: \$100 U.S. dollar (per \$1) 80.00
Sterling (per \$1) 21.25
Indonesian guilders (per 100) 21.25
Siam, (per 100) 21.25
Siam, (per 100) 21.25
VIC (per 100) 21.25

First Post-War Run

Tokyo, Mar. 15. Japanese maritime authorities said today the 2,751-ton freighter Mito Maru left Kobe today on the first regularly scheduled run between Japan and Formosa since the end of the war.—Reuter.

Britain Regains Position

Karachi, Mar. 15. Britain, which ran second to Japan and Pakistan's main supplier of goods last year, regained first place in the first half of the 1952-53 trade year. Britain in this period sold goods to Pakistan worth 177,300,000 Rupees (about £12,207,500). Japan's share of Pakistan's import trade was 110,000,000 Rupees (about £8,250,000).

Communist China bought 97,300,000 Rupees worth (about £7,297,500) of goods from Pakistan, and Russia bought goods worth 38,300,000 Rupees (about £2,897,500).

Cotton exports went mainly to Japan, China and Hongkong, but mainly to India, Britain, Belgium, Germany, Italy and the United States. Machine goods took first place among imports with cotton piecegoods second, followed by metals and ores, minerals, oils, twists and yarn, chemicals, drugs and medicines.—Reuter.

Employment In America Highest Ever

New York, Mar. 15. Almost 61,000,000 Americans have civilian jobs—the most ever for this time of year.

That is a good measure of the height of the business boom. Businessmen are scanning some other Government figures just out to see what they reveal about the boom and about its chances of continuing.

Inventories of the nation's manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers are \$300,000,000 higher than a year ago.

Bank loans to business and agriculture are \$1,500,000,000 higher than they were a year ago. The money supply of the nation has turned downward for the first time in a year.

Interest rates continue to creep up here and there—a measure of tight money and the stabilizing of the value of the dollar in the terms of the goods it will buy.

The rise in non-farm employment during February runs counter to the usual trend at this time of the year. The Commerce Department notes—calling it significant. But the Department has no explanation for the rise beyond saying that part of it may have come from mid-year school graduates finding jobs.

The drop of \$1,500,000,000 in the money supply in January was mostly seasonal. It represents the pay-off of commercial loans made to carry Christmas business. This pay-off decreased time deposits.—Associated Press.

Coal Ration System In Britain

London, Mar. 15. Forty-four per cent of Britain's households need more coal than they can get under the present rationing scheme, according to a survey carried out by the Coal Utilisation Council.

But one in four homes cannot afford more coal, even if it were available, the survey added.

On the average the 44 per cent who want more coal would like an additional 14 hundredweight each, every year. That would total 4,500,000 tons. The report did not state what average quantity of coal each household now burns, but said 88 per cent of British families heat their main living-room with an open-hearth or other type of coal fire.

An investigation into water heating disclosed that 47 per cent of homes use coal, coke or anthracite for heating in winter and 30 per cent in summer. Gas is the alternative supply.—Associated Press.

Rubber Futures In Spore

Singapore, Mar. 14. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows: Number 1 rubber, per lb. 11 1/2
Number 2 rubber, per lb. 11 1/2
Number 3 rubber, per lb. 11 1/2
Number 4 rubber, per lb. 11 1/2
Blanket crepe, per lb. 11 1/2
No. 1 pale crepe, per lb. 11 1/2

—United Press.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



PASSENGERS/FREIGHT SERVICE
Outwards: Leave Mar. 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 31. For: Manila, Saigon, Hongkong, etc.
Inwards: Arrive Mar. 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31. From: Manila, Saigon, Hongkong, etc.

FREIGHT SERVICE
Outwards: Leave Mar. 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 31. For: Japan, Europe, etc.
Inwards: Arrive Mar. 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31. From: Japan, Europe, etc.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
Queen's Building (Gr. Floor) Tel. 26651 (8 lines).

MAERSK LINE
FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA via
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS
M.S. "NICOLINE MAERSK" Mar. 20
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" Apr. 2
M.S. "LEXA MAERSK" Apr. 17

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.
M.S. "LEXA MAERSK" Mar. 23
M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" Apr. 14
M.S. "JEPPSEN MAERSK" Apr. 21

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to:—
AGENTS:
JEBSEN & CO.
Pedder Building. Tel. Nos. 36066-9
Chinese Freight Booking Office
27, Connaught Road, C. Tel. 20461

EVERETT LINES
Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger
service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-
China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and
Chittagong.

"NOREVERETT"
Arrives Mar. 21 from Manila.
Sails Mar. 22 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"BRADEVERETT"
Arrives Mar. 27 from Singapore.
Sails Mar. 28 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment)
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE
Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger
service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-
China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay,
Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"THAI"
Arrives Mar. 30 from Japan.
Sails Mar. 31 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

"STAR ARCTURUS"
Arrives Apr. 4 from Singapore.
Sails Apr. 5 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment)
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

BUSINESS REGULATION
ORDINANCE 1952
Copies of the prescribed
Forms 1(a) 1(b) and 1(c).

Now On Sale at S. C. M. Post, Ltd.
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
TEN CENTS EACH

